

INSIDE:

- “Directed chaos” in Ukraine: Cui bono? – page 3
- Book review: “The Silence of Trees” – page 11.
- “The Glory of Ukraine” comes to Omaha – page 18.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a fraternal non-profit association

Vol. LXXIX

No. 14

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 2011

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Sviatoslav Shevchuk enthroned as leader of Ukrainian Catholics

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Bishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk, the 40-year-old native of the Lviv Oblast town of Stryi who was apostolic administrator of the eparchy of Buenos Aires, Argentina, was enthroned as the major archbishop of Kyiv-Halych of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church at a grand, historic ceremony held on March 27 at the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ.

It was the first time in the Ukrainian Catholic Church’s history that its leader was enthroned in Kyiv, on the Left Bank of the Dnipro River, reflecting its remarkable growth in Ukraine in the last decade. It was also the first time in its history that the outgoing patriarch witnessed his successor’s enthronement.

With the election of Major Archbishop Shevchuk, the Synod of Bishops decided to hand over the reins of the Church to Ukraine’s post-Soviet generation, which secretly prayed and worshipped during the last decades of the Soviet Union, and built the first churches and eparchies in independent Ukraine.

“I’m impressed with the selection of a young man because we need to orient ourselves towards the new generation,” said Yevhen Sverstiuk, 82, a Soviet-era dissident and chief editor of the Orthodox newspaper *Our Faith*.

“We have people around us who carry with them old habits, who have nothing new to say, and repeat what they’ve always said. But the Church is supposed to address different tendencies and dangers of our time. And it’s clear that the youth re-orient themselves far better. It’s



Taras Hrynychshyn

Newly enthroned Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.



Volodymyr Musyak

A view of the service at the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ in Kyiv during which Bishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk was enthroned as major archbishop of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.

a good, solid initiative to truly refresh thinking, methods and orientation in the world,” he added.

The Church’s last two major archbishops – Myroslav Lubachivsky and Lubomyr Husar – were born in Ukraine but spent most of their service in the Church in the United States after fleeing the Soviet occupation of the Halychyna region.

Major Archbishop Shevchuk wasn’t considered a leading candidate by Church observers because of his relatively young age. Not only was he the youngest bishop in the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, but he’s the fourth youngest among the world’s 5,000-plus Catholic bishops, according to the Catholic Hierarchy website.

Indeed, prior to the synod, Bishop Emeritus Basil Losten of the Stamford

Eparchy voiced his distaste for selecting someone too young.

Bishop Shevchuk’s election surprised not only Ukrainian Catholics throughout the world, but the major archbishop’s closest relatives and even some of the synod’s 40 participating bishops. In their view, his election was confirmation of the Holy Spirit’s influence.

“I am very happy that we selected who we selected,” said Bishop Hlib Lonchyna, the apostolic administrator of the exarchate of Great Britain, who was among the most often mentioned candidates for the post.

“It became very clear to us we selected who people were putting forth as candidates, but we were truly selecting the one

(Continued on page 5)

Shevchuk family of Stryi reflects on election of new Church leader

by Taras Hrynychshyn

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

STRYI, Ukraine – “Don’t rub salt on a wound,” muttered Yuri Shevchuk, pausing for a minute. He was responding to a question asking how was it for him and his wife, Vira, to send their second son, Vsevolod, to serve as a priest across the ocean in Parma, Ohio.

Their elder son, Bishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk, had returned about a week earlier from Buenos Aires – where he led that country’s Ukrainian Catholic eparchy

– to preside over Vsevolod’s ordination as a priest in Stryi.

That was two days before the Synod of Bishops began in the Lviv suburb of Briukhovychi on March 21, which changed the Shevchuk’s lives forever.

“You know how it is for us in our older age,” Mr. Shevchuk added, reflecting on having two sons living abroad. Indeed the Shevchuk family was as surprised as anyone to learn their elder son, Sviatoslav, was selected to lead the more than 5.5 million Ukrainian Catholics around the globe.

He ended up returning to Stryi precisely a week after the ordination, this time as major archbishop of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (UGCC), to preside over the funeral of Bishop Julian Gbur, the first bishop of the Stryi Eparchy, who died on March 24, a day after Bishop Shevchuk’s election as primate of the UGCC.

The Shevchuk home – situated along a road of single-family homes near the city center – opened its doors to reporters on the day of the funeral, offering insight into the new major archbishop’s youth.

The father, Yuri Ivanovych Shevchuk,

was a radio technician by profession, having worked on the railroad and served as the director of a small, local factory before his retirement. Yet it’s the mother, Vira, who commands the authority in the family.

“That one’s a rector, that’s one’s a director – and I’m over them!” she joked. Vira Vasylivna Shevchuk still works as a teacher of music at a local school and plays the piano. She taught Sviatoslav to play the violin, which he mentioned to be among his hobbies.

(Continued on page 26)

ANALYSIS

Ukraine set to take over Transneft oil product pipeline

by Vladimir Socor
Eurasia Daily Monitor

On March 25 the Rivne Oblast's economic court ruled that the state of Ukraine, not Russia's Transneft, is the rightful owner of the Samara [Russia] – West oil product pipeline's section on Ukrainian territory.

Ukraine's State Prosecutor's Office had brought this case before the Rivne court. The court found that the pipeline's handover to Transneft during the 1990s had been unlawful. Accordingly, it ordered this asset to be transferred from Transneft's ownership into that of Ukraine's State Property Fund, for further disposition.

The court issued a similar ruling regarding a short stretch of a decommissioned oil product pipeline, Grozny-Armavir [Russia]-Trudova [Ukraine], on Ukrainian territory.

The pipelines thus transferred into Ukrainian ownership a total of approximately 1,500 kilometers on Ukrainian territory, including some 1,400 kilometers of the Samara-West line's Ukrainian section (Interfax, ICTV, March 24, 25).

Russia's Transneft oil transport monopoly owned the Samara-West line in Ukraine, under a 1993 inter-state agreement and 1995 inter-governmental agreement that divided the ex-USSR's property. Quite anomalously, Ukraine did not inherit this pipeline on its own territory at that time. Russia's Transneft handed over the pipeline to its fully owned subsidiary, Transnefteprodukt, which operates oil product pipelines. Transnefteprodukt's subsidiary on Ukrainian territory, Zakhidtrans, has operated the Samara-West pipeline until now.

The Samara-West pipeline carries Russian oil products to European Union member-countries via Ukraine. It transported more than 1.5 million tons of refined products – largely, fuel oil and diesel fuel – during 2010 (Kommersant, March 24). The products originate at Rosneft's refineries in the Samara region on the Volga. The state-owned Rosneft took over three refineries there (Syzran, Kuybyshev and Novokuybyshevsk) from Yukos in 2007, when the Kremlin destroyed Yukos. Those refineries process mainly the feedstock from Yuganskneftegaz, the main production unit of Yukos until 2007, when Rosneft seized it along with the refineries.

Following the Rivne court's ruling, Ukraine's State Property Fund is expected to transfer the Samara-West pipeline to Ukrainian oil and gas state holding, Naftohaz Ukrainy. As part of restructuring Naftohaz, some Ukrainian officials and interest groups plan to create a verti-

cally integrated oil company that would include: the oil extraction company Ukrnafta, the crude oil pipeline operator Ukrtransnafta, the oil product pipeline operator Ukrnefteprodukt and the Poltava-based Kremenchuk refinery (Ukraine's largest), co-owned by Naftohaz and the shareholders of Privat Group with 42 percent and 58 percent stakes, respectively (Kommersant, March 24).

The Dnipropetrovsk-based Privat Group also controls the Halychyna and Naftokhimik Prikarpatia refineries, located in Drohobych (Lviv Oblast) and Nadvirna (Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast), respectively, with a combined processing capacity of 6 million tons per year (Interfax-Ukraine, January 18). The current chairman of Ukrtransnafta, Oleksandr Lazorko, was formerly a Privat refinery manager.

The Rivne Oblast's economic court is a first-instance court. In Moscow, Transneft has announced that it will appeal the ruling in higher courts, and will also take up the matter with Ukraine's Fuel and Energy Ministry.

If Ukraine wins the case in the courts, Transneft would either have to pay transit fees to Ukraine for using this pipeline, or alternatively resort to railroad transportation. The latter is considerably more expensive compared with transportation by pipeline, but sustainable when oil prices are inordinately high.

Transnefteprodukt has not suspended the pumping of oil products through the Samara-West pipeline for the time being. However, company officials do not rule out that possibility, warning that Ukraine would be held responsible in that case for any shortfalls in deliveries to EU countries via Ukraine.

According to Oleksander Todiyuk, former head of Ukrtransnafta and current chairman of the Kyiv International Energy Club, the transit income that Ukraine would gain through this move may not be worth risking Russian retaliation. Moscow could stop using this pipeline and switch the transit flow via Belarus and Poland. In that case, Ukraine's key oil product terminal at Novohrad-Volynskyi could be paralyzed, and Ukraine might have to seek some alternative solution meeting its own oil product requirements (ICTV, March 25).

A larger potential risk can accrue to Ukraine's reputation as a transit country. Moscow can have another field day portraying Ukraine as an unreliable transit country, as it did (inaccurately, but with some success) in 2006 and 2009 with regard to natural gas. Extrapolating that argument to oil transit could give Moscow fresh arguments to discredit Ukraine in the EU's eyes and press harder for taking over, in some form or another, Ukraine's gas transit system.

The situation may develop in that direction, unless Ukraine's legal case is air-tight regarding the Samara-West pipeline, and separated from local interest-group politics.

The article above is reprinted from Eurasia Daily Monitor with permission from its publisher, the Jamestown Foundation, www.jamestown.org.

Correction

In the story "Democratic National Committee passes Holodomor resolution," (March 13), which originated from the DNC, Dr. James Zogby was identified in two separate instances as chairman and co-chair of the DNC Resolutions Committee. He is, in fact, a co-chairman of the committee.

NEWSBRIEFS

Pope greets UGCC leader

VATICAN CITY – During the language greetings of his general audience on the morning of March 30, Pope Benedict XVI, speaking in Ukrainian, greeted His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk, recently elected as major archbishop of Kyiv-Halych, and the accompanying bishops and faithful of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, assuring them of his "constant prayer that the Holy Trinity may bring abundance, and confirm in peace and harmony the beloved Ukrainian nation." Addressing the new archbishop, the pontiff said, "The Lord has called you to the service and guidance of this noble Church, which is a part of the people who for over a thousand years have received Baptism at Kyiv. I am sure that, illuminated by the work of the Holy Spirit, you will preside over your Church, guiding her in faith in Jesus Christ in accordance with her own tradition and spirituality, in communion with the See of Peter which is the visible bond of that unity for which so many of her children have not hesitated even to lay down their lives." (Vatican Information Service)

Melnychenko tapes arouse questions

KYIV – Alan Dershowitz, a professor of the Harvard Law School who has become a special legal advisor to former Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma, has started examining the details of the criminal case opened in relation to the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, it was reported on March 30. The website of Mr. Kuchma's charitable fund Ukraina says that the professor, who is studying the details of the case, has the greatest doubts about the use as evidence from what is known as the Melnychenko recordings because for 10 years their authenticity has been either denied or doubted. From the viewpoint of criminal justice, it is relatively easy to make changes in a digital recording that can create the impression of the guilt of the speaker, the lawyer noted. Different parts of such a recording can be easily removed, copied, inserted or changed, he

said. The fund says that Mr. Dershowitz's involvement with the Kuchma legal team is beneficial due to his experience both as an attorney for the defense and an expert on criminal evidence. The website says that, during his almost 50-year career Mr. Dershowitz has won numerous high-profile cases in the United States and elsewhere. His services have been used by the heads of state and governments, United Nations figures, governors, members of the U.S. Congress and business leaders. (Interfax-Ukraine)

Chornovil's son comments on probe

KYIV – National Deputy Taras Chornovil said he believes that the Ukrainian Procurator General's Office should be in charge of the investigation into the death of his father, a former leader of Narodnyi Rukh, Vyacheslav Chornovil. "I believe that, with the maximum possible involvement of the police, it is necessary for this matter to be overseen and administered by the Procurator General's Office," he told Interfax-Ukraine on March 23. Mr. Chornovil said he would meet with Procurator General Viktor Pshonka, as he wants "to clear up several issues in this case." He added, "The Procurator General's Office has not closed this case – it is still working on it. So the question arises: why is it being transferred from the Procurator General's Office to the police for further investigation?" When asked whether the procurator's decision to send the criminal case on his father's death for further investigation is related to the opening of a criminal case against ex-President Leonid Kuchma, Mr. Chornovil said this was unlikely. "They are related indirectly, since the inviolability of certain individuals is disappearing," he said. Vyacheslav Chornovil and his driver, Yevhen Pavlov, were killed in a car crash when their car collided with a heavy truck turning around on a highway outside Kyiv on March 25, 1999. Mr. Chornovil's press secretary was injured in the accident. (Interfax-Ukraine)

(Continued on page 24)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Yearly subscription rate: \$55; for UNA members \$45.

Periodicals postage paid at Caldwell, NJ 07006 and additional mailing offices. (ISSN 0273-9348)

The Weekly: UNA:

Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510 Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:

The Ukrainian Weekly
2200 Route 10
P.O. Box 280
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Editors: Matthew Dubas
Zenon Zawada (Kyiv)

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com; e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, April 3, 2011, No. 14, Vol. LXXIX

Copyright © 2011 The Ukrainian Weekly

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3041

e-mail: admin@ukrweekly.com

Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040

fax: (973) 644-9510

e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3042

e-mail: subscription@ukrweekly.com

Visit our archive online: www.ukrweekly.com

NEWS ANALYSIS

Is 'directed chaos' part of attack on real nationalists?

by Taras Kuzio

On December 28, 2010, a group of young Ukrainian nationalists posted a video on the Internet claiming credit for the beheading of a monument to Joseph Stalin erected in May by the Communist Party in Zaporizhia.

Three days later, the statue was blown up. On the same evening, Molotov cocktails were thrown at the Party of Regions offices in Kyiv in an alleged attempt at an arson attack.

A previously unknown First of January Movement claimed credit for the explosion in "honor of the 102nd anniversary of [Ukrainian nationalist leader] Stepan Bandera's birth [in 1909]." The claim was suspect for three reasons.

First, members of a real nationalist group, Tryzub, have denied involvement in the blowing up of Stalin. It would be illogical for them to behead the statue and then return to blow it up.

Second, a 102nd year is not a standard anniversary to celebrate.

Dr. Taras Kuzio is Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation visiting fellow at the Center for Transatlantic Relations, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University in Washington. He has just completed a contemporary history of Ukraine. The article above, which was originally published in the Kyiv Post (March 25), is reprinted here with the author's permission.

Third, the alleged First of January Movement stated it was the first of planned attacks on officials who "repress Ukrainian patriots;" they also threatened the "destruction of Zionists and synagogues." Thus, the First of January Movement brought up two standard Soviet bogeymen: Bandera and nationalist anti-Semitism.

On January 14 Internal Affairs Minister Anatolii Mohyliov warned that the opposition was planning bloodshed during the January 22 anniversary of Ukrainian independence and national Unity Day. Former Minister of Defense Anatolii Grytsenko described the statement as aimed at spreading fear.

Six days later, two bombs exploded in the Donetsk town of Makiyivka. A note left at one of the sites stated: "We are fed up with this government. We want 4 million euros. There are bombs planted in other buildings in the town." In October of last year, three bombs went off in Kirovohrad ahead of a planned visit by President Viktor Yanukovich.

This is all very suspicious, and I dare to say that it raises suspicions that "directed chaos" is being used by the authorities to undermine political opposition.

The public face of strength and power is also undermined by the Yanukovich administration's evident paranoia about a possible second Orange Revolution and his personal paranoia. The head of the president's bodyguards is a Russian citizen because Mr. Yanukovich does not trust the

Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) and his personal bodyguard retinue is double the number that former presidents used.

The president's paranoia is played upon by Mr. Yanukovich's close inner circle and explains the numerous preemptive "prophylactic" talks the SBU has undertaken with journalists, academics and politicians.

The most intriguing case is the Stalin monument, which was first qualified as "hooliganism" when the charges were made against its beheading, an act which Tryzub (Trident) nationalists have always taken credit for. Three days after the beheading, the statue was blown up.

Three clues give rise to my suspicions of the authorities' involvement in the explosion.

The first is that the blast enabled the authorities to change criminal charges from "hooliganism" to the more serious charge of "terrorism," which carries a greater sentence. Arrested Tryzub members had alibis for December 31 and, in addition to the explosion, someone staged a second "terrorist" attack – an arson fire on the Party of Regions. Tryzub members, found with weapons that suspiciously look planted, were arrested on January 10.

A second clue came when more weapons and explosives were found on nine Tryzub members arrested in January. The Internal Affairs Ministry claimed it confiscated an AK-47 assault rifle, a pump action rifle, two sniper rifles, three pistols, nine walkie-talkies and two grenades.

The third clue is the effect of widespread arrests and detentions of Tryzub leadership and members has on western Ukraine. The weakening of Tryzub leaves the field open for another nationalist organization, Svoboda (Freedom), which won the October 2010 local elections in three oblasts of Halychyna.

Svoboda has long been dogged by claims that it was originally funded by oligarch Igor Kolomoisky and is supported by First Deputy Prime Ministers Borys Kolesnikov and Andriy Kliuyev.

Another competitor to Svoboda, Yulia Tymoshenko's *Batkiivshchyna* (Fatherland), is also under pressure and was unable to put up candidates in Lviv and Kyiv in the October 2010 local elections. Ms. Tymoshenko is charged with diverting funds raised under the Kyoto Protocol to the pension fund.

If she receives either a prison sentence or suspended sentence, her criminal record will prevent her from running for Parliament next year and for president in 2015.

Svoboda, like other political parties allegedly backed by oligarchs close to the authorities, is therefore what Ukrainians describe as a "controlled opposition."

Svoboda has already begun working with the Party of Regions in the Lviv City Council, where they voted to remove the tax exemption from the city's private Ukrainian Catholic University.

Some Ukrainian experts have claimed that the ultimate aim of the strategy of "directed chaos" is to ensure that Svoboda leader Oleh Tiahnybok enters the second round of the 2015 elections with the incumbent Mr. Yanukovich, where he would play the same role as Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko, who faced Leonid Kuchma in the 1999 presidential elections.

In 2015, Ukrainian voters would, therefore, as in 1999, vote against Mr. Tiahnybok as they voted against Mr. Symonenko, thereby ensuring second terms, respectively, for Mr. Yanukovich and Mr. Kuchma despite their low popularity.

The arrests and detentions of 15 Tryzub members have been plagued by illegalities.

"If the authorities act with such bandit methods with us then tomorrow it could be applied to everybody," warned Olesia Prymenko, deputy leader of Women's Sich, a member organization of Tryzub.

Incarcerated Tryzub members have complained about being denied access to lawyers – some of whom were threatened for defending the activists, confiscation of cellphones, denial of food and water, toiletry hygiene and clothes. Worse still, the arrested activists have allegedly been subjected to interrogation methods that can be described as "torture," such as psychological threats.

If a monument to Adolf Hitler were put up in Germany, anybody beheading it would be national heroes. In Ukraine, where a 2006 law classifies the 1933 Holodomor that Stalin unleashed as "genocide," charges of "hooliganism" for the beheading of Stalin have been reclassified as "terrorism" through a strategy of "directed chaos" that seeks to maintain the current leaders in power indefinitely.

Authorities release Hudymenko, Svoboda activist, from prison

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukrainian authorities released Yuriy Hudymenko from prison on March 14 after he reportedly pleaded guilty to vandalizing the monument to KGB founder Felix Dzerzhinsky on the central boulevard in his native city of Zaporizhia.

He was given a suspended prison sentence of two years in exchange for admitting his guilt in scribbling the words, "Where's the toilet?" on the statue, said his lawyer Vasyl Suhura, as reported by the Maidan website. An unidentified accomplice covered the statue in yellow paint in the same incident in May 2010.

Mr. Hudymenko, 23, didn't respond to attempts by The Weekly to confirm that he did indeed plead guilty to the charges. He is among the leading Ukrainian patriotic activists in Zaporizhia, where the local government is dominated by the Communists and the neo-Soviet Party of Regions of Ukraine.

Mr. Hudymenko was arrested on January 9 as part of a nationwide sweep conducted by Ukraine's law enforcement authorities against Ukrainian nationalists, almost all from the Stepan Bandera Tryzub Organization, following the New Year's Eve detonation of the Joseph Stalin statue in the city.

However, none of the criminal charges against the 15 defendants were related to the Stalin statue's detonation. Nine were charged with hooliganism in the December 26, 2010, beheading of the Stalin statue, while the remainder faced entirely unrelated charges, leading human rights activists to allege political persecution.

Mr. Hudymenko spent two months incarcerated for the criminal charge of

simple hooliganism, which rights activists deemed political persecution. They said his incarceration wasn't necessary, considering Mr. Hudymenko was arrested and released by police twice in the last year, never deciding to flee Zaporizhia.

Authorities filed criminal charges in the same month as the May 2010 vandalism incident, but they were dropped for lack of evidence.

On their second try, Zaporizhia prosecutors said the first criminal case had been closed illegally, without the necessary investigations. On that basis, they reopened the case. They estimated that the graffiti cost the city \$250 in damages.

Mr. Hudymenko joined the Svoboda nationalist party in the fall in order to run in the October 2010 local elections. After his release, he wouldn't confirm whether he remained a party member, when writing on his Live Journal blog.

"The question remains without an answer," he wrote on March 15.

When asked whether he plans to abandon politics, he responded, "I haven't decided yet."

Mr. Hudymenko was pressured by his lawyer, Mr. Syhura, to confess to a crime that he didn't commit, said Svoboda spokesman Yuriy Syrotyuk, adding that he knows the vandals who smeared the paint on that day.

Mr. Syhura is what's known as a "menotovskiy" lawyer, or a lawyer hired by police to manipulate a defendant into admitting criminal charges, Mr. Syrotyuk said. Police denied Mr. Hudymenko access to the Svoboda party's lawyer, a violation of his rights.

Meanwhile Mr. Hudymenko mother was desperate to have her son released

(Continued on page 18)

NDI quits working group on Ukraine's election law

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – The National Democratic Institute (NDI), a non-governmental organization based in the United States, has withdrawn its membership in the Ukrainian working group dedicated to drafting a new election law. NDI cited the undemocratic nature of the group as the reason for departure.

A statement by the institute's Eurasia regional director said "NDI has decided it must suspend its participation in the group unless steps are taken to make the entire election law drafting process more inclusive and transparent."

The NDI said it hopes that Ukraine will make the necessary changes because if not the country will back-

slide further from democracy as opposed to working toward it.

NDI further reiterated how important it is for a country to have election results that the public can be confident in.

When the NDI withdrew from the committee, it sent a letter to Justice Minister Oleksander Lavrynovych urging him to ensure that the process of drafting new laws remains democratic.

In response to the accusations, Mr. Lavrynovych said he disagreed with NDI and said the working group is open to many different opinions.

Ukraine has been working to develop new election laws after international statements that the October 2010 elections did not meet fairness standards and thus were undemocratic.



Volodymyr Musyak

Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk leads the liturgy at his enthronement ceremony.



Volodymyr Musyak

Following the enthronement ceremony (foreground, from left) Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk and Cardinal Lubomyr Husar of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, and Patriarch Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate pose for photos.

PHOTO REPORT: Enthronement of Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk



Zenon Zawada

Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk at his news conference.



Volodymyr Musyak

Newly enthroned Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.



Zenon Zawada

Cardinal Lubomyr Husar became the first major archbishop of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church to witness the enthronement of his successor.



Zenon Zawada

Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk during the divine liturgy at his enthronement ceremony. His predecessor, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, prays in the background.



Taras Hrynychshyn

Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarch Filaret offers congratulations to Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk at the banquet following his enthronement.



Taras Hrynychshyn

Papal Nuncio in Ukraine Ivan Jurkovic congratulates Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk during the celebratory banquet.



Taras Hrynychshyn

Fatherland Party Chair Yulia Tymoshenko congratulates Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church's primate at the banquet following his enthronement.



Zenon Zawada

Former Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko and his wife, Kateryna, attend the March 27 enthronement ceremony of the new major archbishop.

Sviatoslav Shevchuk...

(Continued from page 1)

from the Holy Spirit," he said. "It was a great spiritual experience. The fact that people from all over the world were praying for this synod gave its fruits. We really felt it, because we ourselves were surprised with the outcome," Bishop Lonchyna commented.

Yet, electing an especially young major archbishop isn't anything new to the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. Andrey Sheptytsky was 36 years old when he was chosen in 1901.

Bishop Shevchuk's candidacy fulfilled all the qualifications that the bishops were looking for in their new Church leader – a native-born Ukrainian with a command of the English and Italian languages, with extensive study in Rome.

Major Archbishop Shevchuk is the first of the Church's Ukrainian-born, post-Soviet generation of priests to have earned a doctorate in theology, graduating summa cum laude in 1999 from the Pontifical University of St. Thomas Aquinas in Rome after five years of study.

Enthronement ceremony

Chilly winds and steady snow enveloped Kyiv the day before the enthronement, but the sun's rays brushed aside all clouds and precipitation for the grand ceremony.

Thousands of Ukrainian Catholic faithful filled the unfinished cathedral, along with more than 350 priests and 60 bishops, representing the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church and other Eastern-rite Catholic Churches.

The Ukrainian Catholic clergy were distinguishable by their red vestments, which are worn on the Sunday of the Veneration of the Cross.

Ukrainian religious leaders attending the enthronement ceremony included Patriarch Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church–Kyiv Patriarchate; Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church Bishop Volodymyr; the papal nuncio in Ukraine, Archbishop Ivan Jurkovic; Cardinal Leonardo Sandri, prefect of the Congregation for the Oriental Churches in the Roman Curia; Archbishop Mieczyslaw Mokrzycki of Lviv of the Roman Catholic Church;

Patriarch Gregory III of the Church of Antioch, Alexandria and Jerusalem; Metropolitan Ivan Babiak of the Slovak Greek-Catholic Church; Marian Rojek, delegate of the Polish Episcopal Conference; and Sergei Gaek, the apostolic visitor for the Belarusian Greek-Catholic Church, among others.

For the first time in independent Ukraine, a representative of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church–Moscow Patriarchate attended a major ceremony of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. Bishop Ilarii, the vicar of the Kyiv Metropolitanate, was dispatched to the enthronement.

Political leaders attending the enthronement included Presidential Administration Deputy Chair Hanna Herman, who stood alongside and chatted with former Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko and his wife, Kateryna. Ms. Herman is the representative of the Presidential Administration assigned to handle relations with western Ukrainians, as she herself is a native of the Lviv Oblast.

Stefan Romaniw, the secretary general of the Ukrainian World Congress, also greeted the Yushchenkos, having worked with them extensively on Holodomor recognition projects.

Standing a few rows behind the Yushchenkos was former Verkhovna Rada Chair Arseniy Yatsenyuk and his wife, Tereza. Across the aisle were all three chairs of the oblast councils controlled by the Svoboda nationalist party in the Halychyna region – Oleh Pankevych from Lviv, Oleksander Sich from Ivano-Frankivsk and Oleksii Kaida from Ternopil.

Clergy stood shoulder-to-shoulder, forming the two rows along the main aisle for the Church hierarchy and Ukrainian politicians to pass at the enthronement's start and finish.

Those attending saw the work that had been accomplished since construction of the patriarchal cathedral started in fall 2002, and what still needed to be done.

The cathedral's only icons were eight paintings hung at the altar, depicting the essential images of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church – Jesus Christ, the Mother of God, the Last Supper, St. Olha, St. Volodymyr the Great, among others.

As with most Ukrainian churches, there were no pews. Clergy and politicians sat on chairs.

While many of the cathedral's walls had white drywall, the concrete floors were entirely bare and rugged, leading priests to place thin, green rugs at different corners for the faithful to confess their sins. The stairs were also bare, as was the choir loft.

Major Archbishop Shevchuk was enthroned at a separate pulpit in front of the main altar, in a ritual before the liturgy in which he held the trykiri candles as worshippers chanted, "Axios," the Greek phrase for "He is worthy."

The enormous, glittering mitre placed upon his delicate-looking head served to accentuate the immense responsibility being placed upon the young major archbishop.

The centrality of the cross was the main theme of the major archbishop's homily, which was short and concise. He repeated three times the phrase from the Divine Liturgy of St. Basil the Great, "We worship Your Cross, o sovereign one, and we praise Your holiest Resurrection!" (An excerpt from the sermon appears on page 4.)

"In the 20th century, our Church went with its Savior to the end – unto the complete liquidation on its native land and death, it seemed," the major archbishop said. "Yet this death of hundreds of thousands of our laity, clergy, monks and nuns, with our episcopate in the lead, was a death on the cross, and therefore life-giving! Our parents, grandparents and ancestors showed – through us, their descendants, and through us, to an independent Ukraine – the strength and invincibility of the honest and life-giving Cross of the Lord."

Patriarch Lubomyr sat for most of the ceremony to the side of the altar, his eyes peacefully resting, his aged body standing up for only the most critical prayers.

The stirring, bass voice of Deacon Mykhailo Prodyus of the Kyiv Archeparchy enhanced the liturgy, which echoed throughout the cathedral's concrete shell. The clergy called for only those who had confessed recently to receive holy communion, given the large number of worshippers.

U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine John Tefft attended the liturgy, listening to the speeches delivered afterwards with the help of a translator.

The first to speak was the newly enthroned major archbishop, who expressed gratitude to the representatives

of other Churches who attended.

Former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko attended the banquet afterwards, presenting the major archbishop with a hefty bouquet of white roses.

New leader's priorities

At a Kyiv press conference two days after his enthronement, Major Archbishop Shevchuk made it clear that he had no intention of slowing the fast pace of growth the Church has undergone in the last 10 years.

Two of his three declared priorities directly involve expanding the Church – evangelization and "meeting geographic challenges," which referred to establishing churches in those Ukrainian communities where it currently has none.

"The first priest arrived in Argentina 40 years after the arrival of the first immigrants," the major archbishop said. "Such a time lag negatively affected our people and their ability to survive in these foreign conditions of complete disorientation, a loss of understanding of why they're there and even suicide," he said,

"When I first arrived in Greece, the former head of the Ukrainian community approached me – a person completely of the world – and said, 'Father, we have a lot of suicide among Ukrainian immigrants,' " the major archbishop continued. "We hope that your presence will protect people from such a lamentable end."

As his third priority, Major Archbishop Shevchuk declared the need for a single strategic center to unite and coordinate the Church's experience, as well as to organize the necessary administrators to build a chain of command that implements contemporary management techniques.

"This Curia is already in Kyiv today. It's developing, and such an administrative center should be very effective," he said. "We're learning contemporary management, how to be most effective, but at the same time the least expensive – meaning to do the most work with the least costs."

The first major step taken by Major Archbishop Shevchuk was to travel to the Vatican to meet with Pope Benedict XVI to discuss, among other topics, recognition of the UGCC's patriarchate, a goal launched by Major Archbishop Josyf Slipyj in 1963, upon his arrival in Rome.

He departed Ukraine on March 29, and met with the pontiff the next day.

FOR THE RECORD: Sermon by newly enthroned UGCC leader

Following are excerpts of the inaugural sermon of His Beatitude Sviatoslav Shevchuk, primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, during the hierarchical divine liturgy of enthronement on March 27, in the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ in Kyiv.

...Every Christian who follows his Lord as a disciple of Christ must witness in his personal life the effectiveness of His paschal mystery. One can enter into the celestial glory of the Resurrection through its only door – through His Precious and Life-Giving Cross. Our vocation is to follow the Savior to the end, possibly even until the death on the Cross. The mystery of His Life-Giving Cross lies in that while this is the lowest degree of humility, defamation and disgrace, it is exactly the place from which the Father proceeds to raise and glorify us in His divine glory, before which every knee will bow, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth.

"To Your cross, O Master, we bow in veneration, and we glorify Your holy Resurrection!"

These words come as a special sound to us today! For us – the Church-martyr,

which as the loyal inheritor of the faith of the Apostles – sings them in this Patriarchal Cathedral of the Resurrection! Is this not an eloquent sign of God for all of us, who on this day – while venerating the Precious and Life-Giving Cross of the Lord, do so in the Cathedral of the Resurrection?

Our Church in the 20th century has followed her Savior to the end – until total destruction, and seeming death, on her native land. However, this death of hundreds of thousands of our laity, priests, monks and nuns, led by our episcopate, was death on a cross, and therefore life-giving! Our parents, grandparents and great-grandparents thus made known to us, their descendants, and through us – to a free Ukraine – the strength and invincibility of the Precious and Life-Giving Cross of the Lord. In its defamation, humiliation and denigration, our Church has come to this place: the place of resurrection, where the Heavenly Father glorifies her raised up in His incorruptible glory, before which every knee will bow and every tongue will confess – through the power of this Church's testimony in the Holy Spirit – that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

"To Your cross, O Master, we bow in veneration, and we glorify Your holy Resurrection!"

For me, the young father and head of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, these words are a summary of her past, a sense of the present and a guidepost for the future.

Today, we – the heirs of Volodymyr's Baptism – feel the unity and continuity with our history and tradition, receiving the precious heritage of our great predecessors: the Servant of God Metropolitan Andrey (Sheptytsky), Patriarchs Josyf (Slipyj), Myroslav Ivan (Lubachivsky) and Lubomyr (Husar). Today, these men, through the warm hands of Patriarch Lubomyr, bless us and enliven this treasure, making it eloquent and enlightening for contemporary Ukrainians. "Holiness of the united people of God" is and will be the strategy of development of our Church. She lives and acts as one body in the world, as a Church on a universal scale – it is and shall be the soul of the Ukrainian people, in order to sanctify them, to open their hearts to their brothers and neighbors, to preserve our nation as the people of God and lead it to salvation and eternal life.

Today we are experiencing a new spring

of our Church, which in its resurrection becomes younger through the Holy Spirit and smiles anew to the world with the light of Christ's Gospel. It is about her – ancient yet eternally new – that the psalmist sings: "Who satisfies your life with good things, and your youth shall be renewed like the eagle's." (Ps. 102:5) Today, especially on this festive day, let us realize anew that we are a renewed and rejuvenated Church. That is why I want to especially appeal to our – mostly still young – clergy, religious and the entire Ukrainian youth! Today, Christ calls us, the young, to be responsible for His Church! Let us embrace her, place the Precious and Life-Giving Cross of our Savior in the center of our lives – and He will sweeten it, like the rod of Moses sweetened the waters of Marah in the desert! Let us accept and boldly implement our Christian vocation in the modern world, and together we can renew the face of our nation and its state.

"We worship Your passion, O Christ! Show also unto us Your glorious Resurrection!"

Amen.

(Translated by Leo Iwaskiw)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Axios – He is worthy

As the Synod of Bishops drew nearer in mid-March, there was much speculation, yet no favored candidates within the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church to replace the retiring patriarch, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, who set a new standard for vision, political leadership and managerial skill. Ukrainian Catholics around the world had some candidates under consideration, but few even considered that God had in mind the Church's youngest bishop. Yet, little more than a century earlier, it was the 36-year-old Andrey Sheptytsky who was called to lead the Church.

The Bible tells us, "Trust in the Lord with all your heart and do not lean on your own understanding." With the election of Major Archbishop Sviatoslav Shevchuk, it's clear this is precisely what the bishops did between March 21 and 23 when meeting in the village of Briukhovychi on the outskirts of Lviv.

Ukrainian Catholic leaders demonstrated exceptional boldness and confidence in the Holy Spirit when selecting Bishop Shevchuk of Argentina. Consider that he wasn't yet born when Patriarch Filaret, 82, of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate was already serving as a metropolitan in the Russian Orthodox Church in 1968. And there was no legal Ukrainian Church at the time.

Of course, it wasn't a case of blind faith. Archbishop Shevchuk was the first Ukrainian-born, post-Soviet priest to earn a doctorate in theology, graduating summa cum laude from the Pontifical University of St. Thomas Aquinas in 1999. He knows at least seven languages, including Italian and English.

Addressing Ukraine's news media for the first time on March 29, Major Archbishop Shevchuk confirmed that Ukraine's post-Soviet generation, born in Ukraine but educated in the West, is ready to take the reins of leadership from their predecessors and do things differently.

He didn't shy away from the Church's drive for a patriarchate, declaring he would raise it immediately with Pope Benedict XVI in his meeting the next day. He didn't shy away from the need for evangelization, declaring it to be among the Church's top priorities for wherever there are Ukrainians. He didn't shy away from politics, declaring that he respects President Viktor Yanukovich, with the expectation that he, in turn, will lead the Ukrainian government in respecting the citizens of Ukraine.

Traveling to study in Argentina at the age of 21 clearly had a profound influence on the major archbishop. He smiled frequently, exchanged pleasant jokes with reporters, and comfortably shared his childhood experiences. By the end of his first press conference, the Kyiv press corps – typically cynical or indifferent – offered the rare gesture of applauding the major archbishop, impressed that the leader of a major Ukrainian Church could conduct himself with such candor and humility, as well as a positive energy that filled the room.

When asked by The Weekly to describe what it was like growing up in the underground Church, the new UGCC leader described how, during the 1980s, the Ukrainian Catholics of Stryi were concerned about their last priests gradually dying off, with no one left behind to lead them. These were the last priests of the pre-World War II generation. But then, in 1987, the first young priest of the new generation emerged, and that renewed hope and confidence that the parish in Stryi would survive.

The same concern is held by diaspora Ukrainians about Ukraine. After 70 years of Soviet genocide, the Ukrainian people are lacking leaders. Those whom we thought we could trust turned out to be devastatingly disappointing.

Sviatoslav Shevchuk is a new young leader, born of the post-Soviet generation, who gives us hope that the temple in our hearts called Ukraine – just like the parish in Stryi – won't ever vanish.

With the election and enthronement of Major Archbishop Shevchuk, the Ukrainian Catholic Church has demonstrated to Ukrainians throughout the world how to raise new leaders – first by opening the doors to study, then offering the responsibility of administering, and finally providing the opportunity to form long-term visions and lead towards them. It has shown Ukrainians that they can be confident in passing the reins of leadership to a new generation, particularly if it's been well-educated and well-prepared.

(A postscript: The impact of this unexpected selection has already reverberated throughout Ukraine, where many leaders have an ingrained Soviet mentality that views authority as a cash cow and an opportunity to tell others what to do, instead of helping them. Strange as it might seem, among the biggest news scoops of the weekend was the value of the major archbishop's watch – \$128 – compared to that of the watch worn by Patriarch Kirill of the Russian Orthodox Church – \$42,500.)

April
4
2005

Turning the pages back...

Six years ago, on April 4, 2005, Presidents Viktor Yushchenko and George W. Bush met at the White House in Washington, ending a five-year hiatus in the high-level dialogue between U.S. and Ukrainian presidents, which were almost an annual event during the latter part of the 1990s.

President Leonid Kravchuk began the process in May 1992, when he arrived for a working visit, and came on an official visit in March 1994. President Kravchuk's successor, Leonid Kuchma, came to Washington for the first time in 1994, and returned in 1996, 1997 and 1999.

During those series of meetings, a number of agreements were signed, which reflected the priorities of the two countries: dealing with Ukraine's denuclearization process – a U.S. priority, as well as security guarantees and economic assistance.

During President Kravchuk's 1994 visit, Washington prepared a \$700 million aid package for Ukraine, half of which was set aside to aid Ukraine in ridding itself of its Soviet-era nuclear arsenal. The remaining \$350 million was earmarked for economic assistance.

Ukraine was also given U.S. assistance in subsequent summits in working with international trade and financial institutions and in obtaining much-needed credits from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. The bilateral relationship

(Continued on page 20)

COMMENTARY

Beauty and the beasts

by Mykola Riabchuk

In a recent interview with TVi – one of the few independent channels not yet completely "domesticated" by the authorities – Hanna Herman, the deputy head of the omnipotent presidential administration, recognized that Ukrainian-speaking Ukrainians are, in fact, second-rate citizens in Ukraine, with a very weak social and economic position vis-à-vis the dominant Russophones and, therefore, with a structurally restrained ability to influence the political, economic and cultural life of the country.

Here are her comments verbatim:

"Rich people are mostly Russian-speaking, while a great many citizens of Ukraine with Ukrainian mentality are poor people. This is the legacy of the first Ukrainian leaders. Whereas Vyacheslav Chornovil [a former political prisoner and one of the leaders of the national-democratic movement during perestroika and the early years of Ukrainian independence] led us to meetings, where we sang 'Chervona Kalyna' [a patriotic song], the Komsomol functionaries have seized banks, privatized factories, and now they are wealthy, influential and dictate fashions" (<http://ua.korrespondent.net/ukraine/1194816-german-ukrayinomovni-gromadyani-ne-mayut-finansovogo-vplyvu-v-krayini>).

Ms. Herman may know what she is talking about. As a journalist and democratic activist, she supported the anti-Communist, pro-independence movement in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Eventually, she headed the Ukrainian service of the Radio Liberty in Kyiv, but unexpectedly switched sides in 2004 and became a close associate of Viktor Yanukovich – a presidential hopeful whose victory in the forthcoming elections looked, at the time, to have been firmly secured.

Whether her choice was ideological, or purely mercantile, or, as some authors suggest, intimately personal, is not that important. What really matters is the fact that she is one of a very few intellectuals, liberals and genuine Ukrainian-speakers within the profoundly illiberal, anti-intellectual and predominantly anti-Ukrainophone team. Either by chance or choice, or party assignment, she serves as the human face of the rather ugly political-cum-economic group that runs the country.

As a person with some Ukrainophile and liberal-intellectual background, she certainly cannot deny the conspicuous disparity between the two major ethno-linguistic groups in the country. Yet, as a person who switched sides and joined, to put it delicately, the dominant group, she tries to justify her dubious move with some rational statements.

Ukrainophones, she implies, are in a backward position not because of colonial legacy and particular policies of tsars and commissars, and certainly not because of today's policies of President Yanukovich

Mykola Riabchuk is an author and journalist from Ukraine, and a leading intellectual who is affiliated with the journal Krytyka.

The article above is reprinted from the blog "Current Politics in Ukraine" (<http://ukraineanalysis.wordpress.com/>) created by the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine, a program of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta. It was posted on March 18.

and his Ukrainophobic associates. Ukrainophones are socially handicapped, first and foremost, because they sang patriotic songs with their gullible leaders and cared too much about national symbolism, while the former Soviet nomenklatura seized power and property and effectively transformed the political dominance of the Russophone Soviet elite into an economic one.

Implicitly, this indulges Ms. Herman who was probably right to leave the national democrats since they were hopeless idealists who were unable to bring about any real changes, and to join the tough "pragmatists" from Donetsk who understand what real life means and who can, with her help, be cultured, enlightened and perhaps Ukrainized, at least politically, to comprehend the words "national interest" and ultimately launch the much-needed modernization/Westernization of the country.

One can only wish her good luck on her project, even though the idea of acculturating and gentrifying the tough guys from the Party of Regions looks nearly as utopian as singing "Chervona Kalyna" with Chornovil.

Even should Ms. Herman, by mesmerizing, magic, or other means, succeed in transforming her patron-cum-pupil into a real gem (or, as she put it in an earlier interview, a "true diamond"), the Komsomol functionaries who captured the state and created, with criminals, today's oligarchy, would not disappear.

Nor is likely to disappear their profound contempt, even hatred for all those natives who are usually nicknamed "lokhi," "byki," "raguli," "kuguty," "zhloby," "bandery" or "svidomity" – in short, subhumans. Actually, it was Viktor Yanukovich himself who back in 2004 inflamed the xenophobic feelings of his Russian-speaking electorate by describing his political opponents as "goats who spoil our life" ("goats," in Russian criminal argot, is a strong derogative like "assholes" or worse).

The contempt should not necessarily be interpreted as racial, or ethnic. It can be considered as merely the class superiority of haves over have-nots, the advanced over the backward, urbanized over rural, central over provincial. Yet, in Ukraine, these worlds and terms largely coincide. The two centuries of settler colonization resulted in thorough Russification of urban centers and complete marginalization of the Ukrainophone folk, primarily as kolhosp slaves and unqualified workers – illegal migrants from the rural "third world" to the urban "first world," in which the "propyska" was institutionalized as the ersatz-visa system.

For most Ukrainophones, the Russian language was the only vehicle for social advancement and higher cultural status. In many cases, they were forced to adopt not only the language of their colonizers but also their superior attitude towards uncultured kolhosp aborigines; they internalized the negative self-image imposed upon them by the dominant group and contributed themselves to the further Russification of their defiant or less educated countrymen.

Ms. Herman revealed a profound truth – that there are no oligarchs, no "rich people" with Ukrainian identity (or, as she put it, "Ukrainian mentality"). And the problem is not only, and not so much, that they do not speak Ukrainian as their major language.

(Continued on page 8)



The things we do...

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

Kvitka moments in Lviv

At the end of February 2010, I was in Lviv, just in from a conference at the University of Chernivtsi. I was watching the morning news program – news as well as light material, just like in North America. I was doing something else while listening and stopped, because a familiar melody began playing: “Misto spyt...”

The violins led into Kvitka Cisyk’s exquisite soprano singing “De ty teper” (Where are you now?) as two ice dancers glided around a rink. The music and the ice dancing fit so perfectly in this waltz. At the end of the news program this segment was repeated. Wow! So beautiful and comforting.

A few days later I was in a cab, returning to Ukrainyskyi Krai, the restaurant/motel just past Dubliany, where I was staying. The conversation with the driver covered many things. And then “Dva Koliory” started on the radio. Of course, sung by Kvitka.

We talked about this remarkable singer for a while, and I told the driver that her father, Volodymyr Cisyk, tried to teach me violin through the Ukrainian Institute of Music in Newark, N.J., very long ago. He did not succeed very well, because I was not interested in the diligent practice and exercises and theory. I wanted to play melodies right away!

The driver could not praise Kvitka enough. His 6-year-old daughter would get her cellphone once she learned all of “Dva Koliory” and a few other Kvitka songs. He proudly told me that the Lviv City Council would be naming a street after her.

Later, I learned that on May 7, 2010, the council named a street that connects Abraham Lincoln and Mykola Khvyliovyi Streets, in a northeastern section of the city, as Kvitka Cisyk Street. High School No.

54 will house a memorial museum dedicated to the singer. The unveiling of Kvitka Cisyk Street took place June 25, 2010. I will definitely have to visit this street the next time I’m there.

Kvitka may have passed away in 1998, but her voice and spirit are definitely still with us, in all corners of the world, especially in Ukraine. This can be seen in the comments on the wonderful website called “Pisni,” located at <http://www.pisni.org.ua/persons/16.html>.

People who know her work, and those who have just discovered her are equally enthusiastic about Kvitka. The Facebook group devoted to Kvitka is full of new fans. (See <http://www.facebook.com/group.php?v=wall&gid=47193252669>.)

Kvitka’s two LPs, later CDs, are very well known, and still sell very well. “Kvitka Cisyk” and “Dva Koliory/Two Colors” are popular around the world, and one does not have to understand Ukrainian to love the voice and arrangements.

On YouTube, one comment about the song “Ya Pidu v Daleki Hory” notes “Kvitka – a Ukrainian woman who sang with her soul.” Some other entries can be seen at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PWIRT374Rac&NR=1>; <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYed8SUJMTU>; and <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1mrKttoXQLM>.

As Ukrainians in the United States and in Canada, we are so proud of this child of immigrants, of refugees, of displaced persons, who treasured the homeland of her parents in her heart and soul, and poured out through her voice all this beauty for the world to hear.

Orysia Tracz may be contacted at orysia.tracz@gmail.com.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Whom should we believe?

Dear Editor:

I read the well-written March 13 news story by Markian Hadzewycz in The Ukrainian Weekly about the Leadership Conference in Washington.

The article requires a reader’s analysis regarding what information was presented and by whom. Evidently, there were two very different opinions on what is going on in Ukraine.

Ambassador Olexander Motsyk portrayed the current Ukrainian government, as well as President Viktor Yanukovych, in a very rosy and optimistic image. After all, it is his job to do so. However, the Ukrainian American speakers, Judge Bohdan Futey and Orest Deychakiwsky, described very different current facts about Ukraine.

Whom do we believe? Is there a question?

According to Ambassador Motsyk, the Ukrainian government is cooperating with the U.S. government and is building a positive image in the world. If that is correct, perhaps the honorable ambassador could answer the following: Will the Holodomor monument be built in Washington by the Ukrainian government in time for the 80th anniversary? Will President Yanukovych unveil the monument in person?

It is not an everyday event that the U.S. government designates a parcel of land to a foreign state to build a monument. The United States, with this gesture, honors the victims of the Holodomor. Will the Ukrainian government also honor the victims, or will it wait for Moscow to give it permission?

Jerry Zynycz
Venice, Fla.

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes letters to the editor and commentaries on a variety of topics of concern to the Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian communities. Opinions expressed by columnists, commentators and letter-writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of either The Weekly editorial staff or its publisher, the Ukrainian National Association.

Letters to the editor must include the complete mailing address and daytime phone number of the letter-writer.

CROSSCURRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

A chat with Col. Efesbekov

“It seems our project in Kyiv is progressing successfully,” Roman Danilovich,” remarked Col. Efesbekov, tossing a newspaper to a young agent sitting attentively at a table extending at a right angle from the front of his desk. As the agent scanned the newspaper, the colonel leaned back in his chair, puffing a Gauloise. Jazz fusion drifted from the Bose sound system in the corner of the long, sparsely decorated office with high curtained windows overlooking a small square with a bronze statue of St. George and the Dragon in the middle.

“I see our boys have been doing their job,” ventured Roman.

“Hardly,” responded Col. Efesbekov drily. “The students do our work for us. True, we haven’t split the leftists from the liberals, but the rightists have taken on both. There will be some brawls. Meanwhile, our reforms continue.”

“But it’s a different story here, isn’t it?”

“The socio-political picture is entirely different. You don’t have a significant Left, or a true European conservatism; that died with Lypynsky and the Hetmanites. Of course, you have the liberals, and you have the neo-fascist Right. You also have the Greek-Catholics. The important thing to remember is that these ideologies usually appear in combination. Your average Galician is part liberal, part nationalist, part Catholic. Of course, he does not see the contradictions. It is normal for human beings to hold mutually irreconcilable positions and never give them a second thought. Men of action choose one principle and abandon the others. Bandera and Shukhevych, for example, were pure nationalists. Intellectuals, on the other hand, try to synthesize them. They usually fail.”

The agent pondered a moment. “And how will we take advantage of this?”

Col. Efesbekov took a long draw on his cigarette and slowly blew out the smoke, watching it rise to the 11-foot-high ceiling. “You must keep in mind our overall strategy. On the one hand, the nationalist movement must be channeled into its most radical form. Then we can easily crush it. But at the same time, we have a local strategy – to find the contradictions among the positions of our enemies, exacerbate them and exploit them. This will not only splinter the opposition; it will split individual hearts and minds, psychologically paralyzing our enemies.”

Roman stared. “But what, exactly, are these contradictions?”

“Their three basic belief systems are all mutually inconsistent. Let’s start with the obvious one, nationalism. In its pure form, it recognizes no value above the nation. It is thus obviously inconsistent with religion. Indeed, in most of Europe the Catholic Church historically opposed nationalism. And even here, before the Great Fatherland War, the Greek-Catholic Church clashed with the radical nationalists. They had their own ‘decatalogue,’ which competed with Christian morality.”

“It’s obvious that nationalism is also inconsistent with liberalism,” continued Col. Efesbekov. “Liberalism puts the ultimate value on the individual. Nationalism, on the other hand, subordinates the individual to the interests of the nation. Liberalism worships democracy; nationalism favors authoritarian government or even dictatorship. Besides, nei-

ther liberals nor Catholics can accept the nationalist glorification of violence. And there’s the anti-Semitism and xenophobia.”

“But is there any contradiction between liberalism and Catholicism?” asked Roman, shifting uncomfortably in the hard wooden chair.

“In the final analysis – of course. Liberalism posits that men are basically good and only corrupted by society. Catholics believe in original sin – that men are naturally inclined to evil. The liberal thinks that individuals should have as much freedom as possible. You can see the results in America. Catholics, on the other hand, hold that people need restraint, otherwise they will exploit their brothers. When it comes to capitalism, they’ve got a point. They see freedom as a means to an end – what they call a good and just society. Liberals see freedom as an end in itself. Just like the Americans. True, there are many liberals who imagine that they are Catholics, and even some Catholics who think of themselves as liberals. But ultimately, they are both mistaken.”

“This is all very abstract,” frowned Roman. “As a practical matter, how can we exploit it in our work?”

“We’ve already had some success – remember that city council meeting where the nationalists opposed the tax break for the Catholic university? But that’s only the beginning. What we have to do is push each of these ideological elements to its ultimate logical conclusion. Then we must provoke our opponents into implementing those ultimate conclusions. In this way, they’ll tear themselves apart. At the least, we can keep them in constant tension. And that’s enough to enable us to control them.”

“Could you give me an example?”

“Certainly,” replied the colonel. “It’s always amusing to begin with the intelligentsia – they’ve sold out to the Western foundations, so they’ll promote any notion the Americans put into their heads, even if they don’t believe in it themselves. So let’s say we start with something provocative – condoms for school-children, Queer Theory for the universities. The rightists will be there in an instant, smashing heads. Remember that incident about a year and half ago with the gay and lesbian poetry? The Svobodivtsi and Tryzubivtsi knocked some skulls and even trashed an art gallery. It was grand. Actually, I was kind of sorry, because they had some interesting artworks. But that’s neither here nor there. So after a while the Church will have to chime in because, after all, it’s a scandal to the faithful, an affront to public morality. And before you know it they’ll be at each other’s throats. Meanwhile, we’ll be quietly doing our work.”

“Brilliant!”

“Not really,” sighed the colonel. He took a puff and blew a few smoke rings in the air. “You know, I’ve been to many places in my career – Georgia, Armenia, Chechnya... Now those are tough people. You need an army of agents to deal with them. But these characters – no offense, Roman Danilovich – they’re a piece of cake.”

Andrew Sorokowski can be reached at samboritanus@hotmail.com.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Spilne: a new sociology journal published in Ukraine

by Roman Cybriwsky

That today's Ukraine suffers from a host of pressing economic and social problems is widely known. However, less evident, certainly in North America, is the response to those ills by grassroots non-governmental organizations and dedicated professionals such as academics, journalists and community organizers who work together to bring improvements. There is also ever more cutting-edge new scholarly research about the country's problems – and not just complaints about how bad things are.

It is in this light that I want to introduce a new sociological journal called *Spilne*, or *Commons*. It is published in Ukrainian in Kyiv, comes out two times a year, and focuses on a specific topic in

each issue.

My goal is not so much to plug this periodical, although it does deserve good press. Instead, I would like to call attention to the high scholarly level of social science research that is now being conducted in Ukraine, and its application to some of the country's most pressing social issues.

The first issue, released in spring 2010, focused on the criminalization of social problems in Ukraine and includes articles about narcotics abuse, homelessness, informal markets for second-hand goods and foreign labor migrants to Ukraine, among other topics.

The second issue, Fall 2010, reported on the transformation of public space in Kyiv and other cities since Ukraine's independence. The topics covered include the dilapidated condition of many residential buildings in the Ukrainian capital, the problem of litter and spontaneous garbage dumps, conflicts about urban development and the destruction of historical buildings, and the ill-conceived construction of high-rises in historic districts and city parks.

Both issues begin with interviews of noted foreign scholars and translated excerpts from their works to provide context and intellectual foundation for the research conducted in Ukraine. Issue No. 1, for example builds on the work of the French sociologist at Berkeley Loïc Wacquant, author of the influential book "Punishing the Poor," while Issue No. 2 cites social geographer David Harvey and social critic-author Mike Davis, among other prominent writers. Both issues also include excellent black-and-white photography and moving photo essays, as well as reviews of key texts from the West on related topics.

Not every reader will agree with every author's arguments, or even with some of the choices of topics, but I think that we can applaud the magazine's commitment to free expression of opinions and opportunity for debate.

Spilne is the work of an open collective of young professors, graduate students, journalists, political activists and others who are concerned about the nation's problems and seek change.

They operate on a shoestring budget, and the magazine is supported by donations and income from sales.

A number of the principals of *Spilne* are affiliated with the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy (NUKMA), where I now teach, including its very active Visual Culture Research Center, but there are researchers and authors from other parts of Ukraine too, as well as Ukrainian scholars and graduate students at universities abroad. The idea for the magazine grew out of a website (commons.com.ua) that is maintained by activists at NUKMA and a scholarly symposium on the subject of the Wacquant book.

Issues 3 and 4 of *Spilne* are already being prepared. The Spring 2011 issue, due out soon, will focus on the politics of education, a timely topic given the controversial reform agenda of Education and Science Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk, while the fall 2011 issue will be about conflicts of social class.

Inquires about *Spilne* may be directed to commons.ed@gmail.com.

AHRU marks three decades of human rights advocacy

by Bozhena Olshaniwsky

Thirty years have gone by since a small group of activists came together in order to bring relief and hope to Soviet prisoners of conscience. The newly formed group called itself Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine (AHRU).

They strove to get more attention from Americans in order to publicize the plight of Ukrainians who were under the heavy boot of Soviet Russia. The time was propitious since defense of human rights was in vogue and President Jimmy Carter was a strong proponent of human rights.

After Ukraine regained its independence in 1991 there were voices who

suggested that AHRU should be disbanded since there would be no more violations of human rights in an independent Ukraine. A beautiful dream? Unfortunately, that dream did not materialize. The problems in Ukraine became serious and continue to increase.

We realized that in the Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian diaspora a relatively small group of concerned persons did not possess enough resources, financial backing and knowledge of the true situation in Ukraine in order to play an efficacious role in aiding the fledgling independent Ukraine. Our comprehension of Ukraine was romanticized and influenced by wishful thinking rather than harsh reality. We did not realize how badly affected the Ukrainian population was by decades of Soviet domination.

While unprecedented events and changes happened in Eastern Europe in general and in Ukraine in particular in the 1980s and 1990s, the interest in the defense of human rights ebbed with the liberation of former Soviet republics and their independence. This occurred due to the glasnost and perestroika instituted by Mikhail Gorbachev in the USSR.

AHRU worked on important issues, such as: defense of Ukrainian political prisoners, the establishment of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine and the defense of John Demjanjuk. It cooperated with the Green World association in Ukraine on exposing dangers of Chernobyl and its aftereffects on the environment and people.

In addition, AHRU raised money for the construction of Holy Family women's monastery in Hoshiv, support of the

5th Dispensary Children's Clinic in Lviv, and funding for Sabre-Svitlo in its quest to send books to Ukraine.

In order to accomplish the above-named projects, AHRU collected money and wrote letters and petitions to members of the U.S. Congress and other Parliaments of the world. It is interesting to note that the biggest financial support came for the Demjanjuk defense and the least support came for publishing books.

Currently, AHRU is continuing its financial support for the children's clinic in Lviv and defense of prisoners of conscience on the appeal of Amnesty International. Despite a loss of membership on the executive board, AHRU continues to work where or when conditions warrant.

We are grateful for the contributions of the community that enable us to forge ahead.

Beauty and...

(Continued from page 6)

There are quite a few Russophones in Ukraine who are politically Ukrainian and, vice-versa, but there are quite a few Ukrainophones who are politically Soviet or ambiguously "East Slavonic." The main problem with the Ukrainian post-Soviet "elite" is that they are predominantly Russian-speaking and their major identity is primarily off-shore.

Most of them live with their families in London, Monaco or Geneva, and consider Ukraine just a place from which to extract money. Of course, since they have captured the state, they need to promote some state-building and to construct a nation with a rather Russophone or Ukrainophone cultural core. For years, as sheer opportunists, they had manipulated both groups and the overall project, until the vague balance of forces shifted dangerously during the Orange Revolution toward the Ukrainian, i.e. anti-Eurasian/pro-European side.

The prospect of Westernization, i.e., of real reforms, transparency, rule of law, and fair political and economic competition, frightened most Ukrainian oligarchs.

They invested heavily in a counter-revolution and, after its victory, abandoned a middle-line policy of manipulation as just too risky and unpredictable.

They gave up the traditional Leonid Kuchma-style "centrist" position between the two camps – the position of self-appointed peacekeepers and intermediaries. Instead, they placed their stakes on the Russophile side that had been traditionally more Sovietized, paternalistic and obedient, and therefore looked more likely to support or, at least, accept their thuggish rule. Indeed, this is largely the same core electorate that supports Vladimir Putin in Russia and Alyaksandr Lukashenka in Belarus.

In Ukraine, however, the promotion of homo Sovieticus requires the marginalization of homo anti-Sovieticus, which is largely concentrated within the Ukrainophile camp and which significantly exceeds, in every respect, the sim-

ilar anti-incumbent camps in Russia and Belarus.

Ms. Herman seems to sincerely support a centrist line aimed at engagement rather than containment of Ukrainophones, aimed at their political cooptation rather than marginalization. In the same TVi interview she defined her political mission as "to defend the interests of the people who did not vote for Yanukovich [...] because they merely did not know him well enough... Yushchenko failed to become a leader of the whole nation. And I would not like our current president to repeat this mistake" (<http://news.liga.net/news/N1107113.html>).

This might be a good idea since Mr. Yanukovich was elected president by only 49 percent of the voters, who make up just one-third of Ukraine's adult population. The only problem is that this appealing notion is alien to the basic instincts and monopolistic habits of the ruling "elite" that not only despises Ukrainophones as an inferior race but also considers them, not unreasonably, as pro-Western agents and a major threat to

their authoritarian dominance.

Ms. Herman is undoubtedly a worldly person, and she does her PR job pretty well. She recently stated:

"We need professionals, the so-called Harvard boys, those young Ukrainians who have received a good academic training. These well-educated Ukrainians with practical experience have a different vision of the world and Ukraine and Ukraine's place should it come to power. I think that in the near future the president will introduce his new team" (<http://zik.com.ua/en/news/2011/01/06/265602>).

Who knows? Miracles do happen. Maybe she has really discovered some hidden essence behind Mr. Yanukovich's personality, a diamond that will emerge like a phoenix from the ashes, at a secret time X, to usher in a truly new team and to build a really new country.

Still, the question remains – what will he do with his old team? Or, if one dares to put it differently, what will the old team then do with the president himself and with his sweetheart, the well-meaning and delightful deputy head of his administration?

Ukraine and Canada as witnessed by students at CIUS

EDMONTON, Alberta – A student seminar, “Ukraine and Canada as Witnessed by Students,” was held at Edmonton’s Ukrainian Youth Complex on February 13.

This was the second annual seminar organized by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) at the University of Alberta (U of A) and the Alberta Society for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies as a forum for participants in the exchange program between the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv and the U of A.

The program offers young people an opportunity to study abroad, take specialized courses, improve their language skills, learn about their cultural heritage, gain new life experience and make new friends. Seminar speakers report on achievements of the program in promoting Ukrainian studies in Alberta and inform the public about the opportunities that it offers.

In 2009, students from Ukraine were the only ones to speak at the seminar. A new format was introduced this year: two

student speakers from Ukraine and two from Canada. This change made the event more vibrant and allowed an exchange of perspectives.

Lviv University was represented by students in their fifth year of study at the Faculty of Law, Mykhailo Lavrys and Mariana Hnatyshyn. In their joint presentation, they spoke about their university and faculty, comparing it with their experience in Edmonton since September 2010.

They noted particularly that the curriculum at Lviv University is standardized and permits little choice. At the U of A they could choose elective courses and take new ones unavailable at home. This allowed them to learn about Canadian approaches to jurisprudence based on precedent law, which differs from normative law as practiced in Ukraine.

At Lviv University, students study in groups of 25 to 30 for five years, forming friendships that last for many years. The Ukrainian students noted that the Canadian approach to university learning is more individual and competitive. For



Mariana Hnatyshyn and Mykhailo Lavrys.

example, student grades may be posted publicly in Ukraine, which would be impossible in Canada. The Lviv students have also found Canadian professors more open and friendly than their Ukrainian counterparts, who may still resort to authoritarian methods in teaching. Better access to the Internet would be also very helpful to Ukrainian students.

Susanna Lynn (modern languages and cultural studies) and Jordan Vincent (History and Classics) represented the U of A. Ms. Lynn took a summer course in Lviv, while Mr. Vincent spent a whole semester there. The Canadian students focused more on personal impressions from their stay. Besides regular classes, their course of study included walking around the city, attending plays and concerts, and going to cafes and restaurants.

Such everyday socializing with Lviv inhabitants, they said, helped them improve their Ukrainian “monumentally”

and become more confident. They praised the city’s rich cultural life and opportunities for meeting both local and foreign students. While Ms. Lynn enjoyed wonderful theater presentations, Mr. Vincent managed to experience a Ukrainian wedding and even participate in a ritual.

Once the students had spoken, audience members were eager to ask questions and continue the discussion over coffee. The use of numerous pictures and other visuals enlivened the seminar. Both the students and the representatives of CIUS, which administers the student exchange program, noted its achievements and importance. But financial support of the program is still insufficient, said CIUS director Dr. Zenon Kohut. He called the creation of an endowment fund in support of the program one of the institute’s priorities and encouraged the community to become involved.

(Continued on page 9)



Susanna Lynn



Jordan Vincent

Kyiv Mohyla Business School named best MBA program in Ukraine

KYIV – The Kyiv Mohyla Business School was named Best MBA Program for the year 2010 by the Kyiv Post.

For the last 10 years the newspaper has issued awards to individuals, organizations and businesses that contribute to the development of Ukraine. As one of Ukraine’s top reliable news sources, the Kyiv Post’s surveys are highly regarded and trusted.

A panel consisting of 21 to 39 community and business leaders and 1,000 online voters cast their ballots to determine awards in various categories related to lasting contributions to Ukraine in various areas.

The Kyiv Mohyla Business School was established in 1999 to educate business leaders who make lasting contributions to Ukraine and the world, with a focus on the highest quality learning, leadership with an international perspective and social responsibility. (For more information readers may log on to <http://www.kmbs.ua/en>.)

In a survey audited by Pricewaterhouse Coopers and conducted by the journal Delovoy, one of the leading Ukrainian business journals, KMBS has been named Ukraine’s leading business school for three consecutive years. The school was awarded a five-year international accreditation by the Central and East European Management Development Association (CEEMAN).

The business school includes a faculty of distinguished scholars and experts. The list of lecturers includes nationally and internationally recognized professionals such as Oleksander Savruk, Volodymyr Savruk, Viktor Pynzenyk, Viacheslav Briukhovetsky, Mykhailo Wynnyckyj and Yevhen Hlibovyskyi of Ukraine; Philip Kotler, Karl Zaininger and Michael Radnor of the United States; Jan Dirk Geertsema, and Ronald Heisman of the Netherlands; Joe Pons of Spain; Vasil Kalymon, Andriy Shepilov and Mykhailo Zarichnyj of Canada; Jacek Leskov of Poland and the Monitoring Committee of the European Union Program in Poland.

Under the leadership of Dean Oleksandr Savruk, the Kyiv Mohyla Business School offers the following programs: President MBA (for business owners), Executive MBA (for experienced managers), Master of Arts in Management and Leadership (for professional managers), Master of Banking and Finance (for financiers) and System Business Development (for transformational leaders).

It also offers short-term and corporate programs and intensive programs in Management Development and Corporate Governance. A new program in Change Management will be announced in the near future.

Dean Savruk is a former faculty member of the school and continues to teach

courses in Strategic Ideas, Business Modeling and Change Management. He has over 15 years’ experience in managing projects on change management, strategic business ideas, process management implementation, business process re-engineering, and business quality management in Ukrainian and international companies of various industries.

Dean Savruk has a doctorate in economics. He continued post-graduate work in North American and European universities. He is a partner at Strategic Consulting Group (SCG) and founder of such Internet projects as Management: Methodology and Practice and Vision (www.management.com.ua). He is also a member of the Ukrainian Association of Management Consultants. Dr. Savruk served as advisor to Ukraine’s minister of the economy on microeconomic issues.

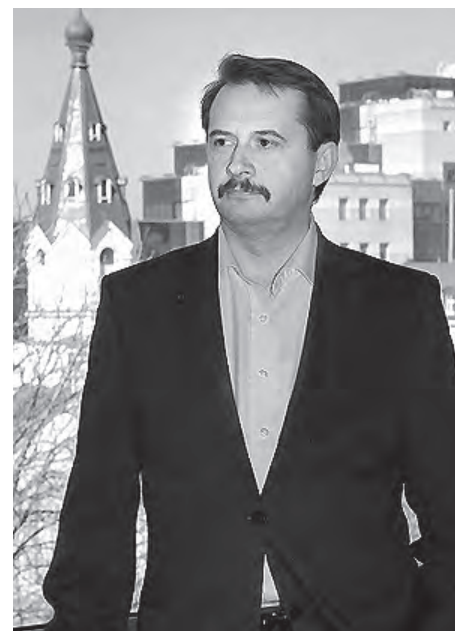
The Kyiv Mohyla Business School is one of the many academic schools of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy. The university was founded in 1615 and, after centuries of suppression, it was re-established in 1992. Since that time, the university has been the country’s leader in reforms in higher education based on academic freedom and international standards of academic excellence.

The NUKMA has been Ukraine’s leading proponent of university autonomy and academic freedom, elements which are at the central core of civil society, innova-

tion and a robust competitive economy. Courses and programs are conducted in both Ukrainian and English.

In August 2010 the Kyiv Post featured an article on the university headlined, “Kyiv-Mohyla Academy Stands Out as One of Nation’s Best.” The university consistently receives top ratings from the country’s employers and organizations.

– Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America



The dean of the Kyiv Mohyla Business School, Oleksandr Savruk.

Canadian group funds pediatric health projects in Ukraine

LVIV – Pediatric hospitals in Ukraine will be receiving aid from the Anna Mazurenko Children's Health Project, administered by the Medical Committee of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP) Alumni Association.

Funding for the project came from the late Anna Mazurenko of Toronto, a life-long volunteer and member of the Ukrainian National Federation of Canada, Toronto branch. The first project was inaugurated March 10 in Lviv.

"We are very pleased to support pediatric hospitals in Ukraine. We will work with local doctors to ensure that their hospitals receive the equipment they very much need," said Dr. Antin Kushnir, head of the CUPP Medical Committee. "We look forward to presenting additional projects in the future to other hospitals across Ukraine and are grateful to Anna Mazurenko for her generosity and attention to the needs of Ukraine's children."

The inaugural project includes medical diagnostic and therapeutic equipment, worth an estimated \$89,000 (Canadian). Recipients include the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital, Western Ukrainian Specialized Children's Medical Center, Lviv

Regional Neuro-Psychiatric Health Center and Lviv City Children's Clinical Hospital.

The Anna Mazurenko Children's Health Project was established in 2010 to provide pediatric hospitals in Ukraine with new and modern technical equipment, (e.g., newborn respiratory support machines, blood gas analyzers, neuro-physiologic diagnostic equipment), provide for maintenance of equipment, and assist in the organization of workshops for local doctors and hospital staff.

A focus of the project is coordination among the Medical Committee of CUPP, local physicians, hospital administrations and regional health administrators. The project works to address the specific needs of recipient hospitals.

Dr. Oleksandr Myndyuk of Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital was instrumental in this project. Unfortunately, his recent untimely death means he will not be able to see firsthand the positive impact it will have on the lives of children in Ukraine. His memory and the memory of Mrs. Mazurenko will live on through the children that will be served by this project.

Before his death, Dr. Myndyuk pre-

pared a brief greeting to honor Mrs. Mazurenko: "The generosity of our sisters and brothers in Canada continues to impress me. Their volunteerism and dedication to Ukraine, is evidence of the strength of this branch of the ancestral tree. We in the land of that ancestral tree continue to grow stronger from the nourishment we receive from our sisters and brothers in our second homeland. Long may Canada and its Ukrainians grow and prosper."

Biography: Anna Mazurenko

Anna (Moroz) Mazurenko was born in 1923 in a small village in Ukraine called Choloyeev, not far from the larger town of Radekhiv. When she was 4 years old, after the deaths of her two brothers at the hands of the Bolsheviks, Anna joined her father and mother in making a new life in Canada. She attended public schools in Ontario and excelled in her studies. During World War II, she was employed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as an interpreter.

In 1949, she married Daniel Mazurenko and together they built a successful business in real estate. Together they continued to be very involved in the

Ukrainian community in Toronto, especially in the Ukrainian National Federation (UNF). Following the untimely death of her beloved husband, Mrs. Mazurenko enrolled in part-time studies the University of Toronto at the age of 73. There, she studied history and Slavic studies. She passed away just shy of completing her degree.

While pursuing her own goals, Mrs. Mazurenko provided significant financial support to the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program.

* * *

The Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP) was established in 1991 by the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation in Canada for university students from Ukraine. Over the last 20 years, hundreds of students have completed internships at the Canadian Parliament. CUPP alumni are successful lawyers, economists, medical doctors, political figures, deputies of the regional and city councils and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The CUPP Alumni Association works towards strengthening democratic principles in Ukraine, continually developing Ukrainian society and establishing a positive image of Ukraine in the world.

Telemedicine project launched in Kherson

KYIV – The Cardiology Department of the Kherson Regional Children's Clinical Hospital (KRCH) has launched an innovative project in telemedicine, which allows for real-time visual medical consultations with the best cardiologists and cardio surgeons in Ukraine and experts connected to this network.

Telemedicine allows medical information to be electronically passed safely and securely from one site to another. It provides an instant medical connection between the rural and metropolitan areas. The benefit of such a link is substantial. Telemedicine can dramatically improve the quality of care for patients who otherwise would have to travel long distances to receive specialized services.

Telemedicine is a relatively new field in Ukraine; it is developing at a slow pace due to the lack of appropriate telecommunications technology and high infrastructure costs. However, there is a real need for such projects in Ukraine since it brings together, or digitally connects, the most experienced and knowledgeable doctors throughout Ukraine to allow for ample and instant exchanges of information.

The Kherson telemedicine project,

which was launched in February, has been a work in progress, mostly due to the costs associated with acquiring the sophisticated equipment powerful enough to provide and transmit detailed images. The most essential piece of equipment – the state-of-the-art Acuson CV-70 Siemens cardiac ultrasound valued at \$50,000 – was procured by the Children of Chernobyl Relief and Development Fund (CCRDF) in 2006 with funding from a grant from UMC (MTS).

Since its installation, more than 5,000 pediatric patients have been screened for various heart anomalies. Over 300 children who were diagnosed with life-threatening conditions were transported to Kyiv's Children's Cardiac Center and successfully treated by surgical intervention.

The telemedicine project was launched to further the cardiac department's capabilities. On September 25, 2010, 2,500 local citizens participated in the "Hope in Heart" charity run organized in Kherson by Danone, the top-selling brand of yogurt worldwide. In total, \$8,750 was raised by the "Hope in Heart" initiative of which \$3,125 was donated by Danone, the parent company of Dannon.

To complete the amount needed to

realize the telemedicine project, CCRDF donated the additional \$2,500 to purchase a high-tech screen and audio system to ensure the best video and sound quality of the process.

During the official project opening in Kherson on February 11, Dr. Tamila Kozina, head children's cardio-rheumatologist of KRCH, noted "This equipment will enable us to hold urgent consultations on the most severe non-transportable children, make the best decisions on the timing of surgical intervention, and, if possible, perform such operations in Kherson."

Today, thanks to the telemedicine project, doctors at KRCH engage in technologically advanced consultations with leading cardiologist and newly named Minister of Health of Ukraine Dr. Illya Yemets and his colleagues from Kyiv's Children's Cardiac Center, the leading institution of its kind in the country and one of CCRDF's partner hospitals.

Kherson telemedicine, a \$61,250 project, is the first joint cardiac diagnostics project of its kind in Ukraine and is anticipated to promote the further development of this medical application in Ukraine.

CCRDF Country Director Alexa Milanytch underscored: "CCRDF is

proud to have played such a vital role in the development of cutting edge medical care in Ukraine. Further, we are grateful to the corporate sponsors that understand the importance of telemedicine. I encourage other companies and hospitals to join this latest development in saving the lives of children."

* * *

The Children of Chernobyl Relief and Development Fund is an international nonprofit organization working to save the lives of children throughout Ukraine through its life-saving medical programs. Since 1990, CCRDF has launched 32 airlifts and 18 sea shipments, delivering over \$63 million worth of medical aid to 31 partner hospitals.

CCRDF's primary objective is to strengthen the Women's and Children's Health Initiative Programs in the fields of neonatology, perinatology, infant cardiac surgery and pediatric oncology. CCRDF also works to improve the quality of life for orphans with disabilities in Ukraine through nutritional, rehabilitation and educational programs.

To make a donation towards the CCRDF's worthy programs, readers may visit the website www.ccrdf.org/donate/.

UUARC sends four containers of humanitarian aid to Ukraine

by Larissa Kyj

PHILADELPHIA – In 2010 the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC) sent four containers of humanitarian aid to Ukraine. Inventory included medical supplies and equipment, office supplies, wheelchairs, walkers, canes, crutches, clothes for men, women, children and shoes.

While customs requirements have not changed, procedures at the port have become painstakingly more difficult with each container. The UUARC has been able to deal with the problems that have arisen. The latest shipment, sent out in

Larissa Kyj, Ph.D., is president of the national board of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee.

November 2010, went through customs in Ukraine just last month.

In January, the Red Cross in Ivano-Frankivsk was the consignee to a container approved by the Ministry of Health. Most of the 40-foot container of medical and office supplies and equipment, donated by Dr. Jaroslaw Kolybabiuk of New Jersey, were designated for the Dolyna Regional Hospital, in Dolyna, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast.

Donations received from Dr. Wasyl Salak of the Philadelphia area, were delivered to the Muzhyliv Ambulatory Clinic and the Pidhaitsi Regional Hospital. This shipment also contained four brand new diagnostic machines (Micro Maxx Sono Site Ultrasound

(Continued on page 20)



The contents of one of the containers in a warehouse in Ukraine.

BOOK REVIEW: *Listening to trees*

by Myron B. Kuropas

"There is a Ukrainian legend that once a year, on the night of Ivana Kupala, a magical flower blooms in the heart of the forest. Anyone who finds it will be granted their heart's desire: the ability to hear the trees whisper and watch them dance, the power to make anyone fall in love with them, the magic to make barren lands bear fruit and barren women fruitful. It is a single red flower with several names: tsvit paporot, liubava, chervona ruta. The legendary bloom can grant wishes, open the doorway to the past, and awaken spirits to visit with loved ones."

Thus begins the story of Nadya, a Ukrainian woman from western Ukraine who witnesses Russian crimes, German atrocities and a family destroyed by the Germans. She escapes to Slovakia with her first love, Stephan, who deserts his German-organized Ukrainian police unit only to be captured by the "liberating" Russian army. Nadya spends time in Germany working for a German family, more time in a Displaced Persons facility, marries a Ukrainian, and eventually finds herself raising a family in Chicago.

Nadya is the main character in a novel titled "The Silence of Trees," by Valya Dudycz Lupescu (Chicago: Wolfword Press, 2010), a Ukrainian American who dedicated the book to her grandparents, Parania and Iwan, and Maria and Petro.

I've often wished there were more novels about the third immigration, about their fears, their triumphs – and most of all about the events in their lives which so many have kept secret in their hearts. Valya's novel is such a story.

Nadya's saga begins when she is 16. Unbeknownst to her parents she sneaks into the forest on the edge of town to visit Liliana, a gypsy. Liliana told fortunes and Nadya wanted to hear hers. After checking to see if the

gold earrings she received as payment were real, the gypsy looked at Nadya who began to ask questions. "I need silence to tell your story, peasant girl," Liliana says.

"My name is Nadya," the 16-year-old says bravely.

"You are gadji, not Gypsy." Liliana peered into Nadya's eyes and explained that the cards she was holding were not tricks... "This is the story of your life." The vorozhka continues. "Nadya, your heart is filled with love and dreams of romance. You live in a world of fantasy, but your beliefs will soon be tested. Lurking nearby is tragedy, separation. Loneliness will chase away your hope. This is true, this will happen."

"In the future, I see warmth, stability, a large family," Liliana declares. "You will cling to them and give your heart to those you love. But first, there will be death and deception. A breaking away from the past."

And that is exactly what happens to Nadya who narrates her own story.

As she is escaping from the Russians into Germany, Nadya reflects on her past. "Time. I had no more time. Soldiers took that and everything else from me. And always excuses to cover the graves. First the Russians killed Dido and Uncle Ivan. Not starvation, they said. Collectivization. A plan. Always a plan. What excuses for the Germans who murdered Mama, Tato, Laryssa and Halya? And now again the Russians. Now they took away Stephan."

"The Silence of Trees,"
by Valya Dudycz Lupescu.
Chicago: Wolfword Press,
2010, 323 pp. \$14.99.

"Time. Where was my past? My future? The vorozhka was right. What are we in war? Things. To be used. Broken. Thrown away. I had no more time. I had nothing. I couldn't even feel anything. Just dead inside."

Nadya's life in the United States evolves just as the gypsy predicted. Her life was not easy. She worked many years as a cleaning lady, but she is blessed with loving children and grandchildren who take pains to maintain their Ukrainian identity and traditions.

Her husband, Pavlo Lysenko, is a hard-working, loving man but the marriage is missing something, Nadya knows not what. She envies Ana, a close friend whose marriage without children seems more interesting and far more exciting. Ana and her husband travel the world. They even visit the Ukrainian festival in Dauphin, Manitoba!

Nadya's past leaves her no peace. Her parents disappeared while she was visiting the gypsy. Why wasn't she with them to protect them? She wonders why she was spared. Would life have been different with Stephan? Because they love her dearly, Nadya's grandchildren, especially Lesya, want to know more about her life in Ukraine, but Nadya remains silent, believing that the past is hers, and hers alone.



Once Ukraine becomes independent, her children wonder if Nadya plans to visit. Nadya is conflicted. "No," she says. As she struggles with her demons, a mysterious letter arrives from Ukraine and the plot shifts. Dramatically.

I was moved by Valya's Dudycz Lupescu's novel in so many ways. There were passages that brought me to tears, unexpectedly.

I could relate to the Ukrainian traditions mentioned throughout, and I learned much about some of the myths and folklore that have been an integral part of Ukrainian culture for centuries. Ms. Lupescu has written a delicious masterpiece, a lyrical tale of joy and sorrow, revelation and resolution, family struggles and triumphs, and the strong survival instinct that has allowed Ukrainians to endure unspeakable tragedies.

Her first novel is an important part of the Ukrainian saga that has only now begun to emerge. Ms. Lupescu has a gift that needs to be tapped even more in the future.

Born and raised in Chicago, Valya Dudycz Lupescu received a degree in English from DePaul University. She earned her M.F.A. in Writing as part of the inaugural class at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. Her novel was selected as a Semifinalist in the 2008 Amazon Breakthrough Novel Award.

Ms. Lupescu occasionally teaches workshops on writing and has included 20 questions at the end of her book for the reader to ponder. "The Silence of Trees" could serve as an excellent teaching aid for use in those Ukrainian Saturday schools that teach units on Ukrainian immigration history.

The book is available on Amazon.com and from Yevshan. Do yourself a favor and buy it and read it. Trust me, you won't be disappointed.



Author Valya Dudycz Lupescu

Documentary "Genocide Revealed" wins award at Indie Fest

MONTREAL – The historical feature documentary "Genocide Revealed" produced and directed by Yuriy Luhovy has won the prestigious Award of Merit at the Indie Fest international film competition held at La Jolla, Calif.

The 75-minute documentary is narrated by Oscar-nominated actor Graham Greene, and voice-overs are by actress Jill Hennessy and actor Lubomir Mykytiuk.

"How amazing! I am very honored 'Genocide Revealed' has won at the Indie international film festival. This award helps give international awareness to a genocide that has been deliberately silenced for too long. I wish to thank everyone who helped support the making of this film."

The Indie Fest – a virtual festival – "recognizes film professionals who demonstrate exceptional achievement in craft and creativity, and those who produce stand-out entertainment or contribute to profound social change and compelling documentaries."

"In winning an Indie, Yuriy Luhovy joins the ranks of

other high-profile winners of this internationally respected award," said Thomas Baker, Ph.D., who chairs the Indie Fest. "The Indie is not an easy award to win. Entries are received from around the world. The judges were pleased with the exceptionally high quality entries. The goal of the Indie is to help winners achieve the recognition they deserve."

"Genocide Revealed" will receive The Indie statuette,

which is manufactured by the company that makes the world's most prestigious and celebrated awards, the Oscar, Emmy, Clio and MTV Video Music Awards.

Mr. Luhovy is presently making a shorter version (52 minutes, 30 seconds) of the documentary for educational purposes.

For further information or "Genocide Revealed" readers may log on to www.yluhovy.com.

Log on to www.ukrweekly.com

Our unique archival website – which is open to the public – contains the full texts of all issues published between 1933 and 2010.

Also available – to paid online subscribers only – are the full texts of each week's issues published during the current year. (The online version of each week's issue appears on or before the issue date.)

To subscribe to the online edition of The Ukrainian Weekly: log on, click on "Subscriptions" and follow the instructions; or call our Subscription Department at 973-292-9800, x 3042.

GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas

Fulbright scholar shares travel essays from Ukraine

by Roman Skaskiw

Roman Skaskiw is a Fulbright scholar studying in Lviv. He is originally from New York City and his travel essays have appeared in The New York Times' Homefires blog, the Atlantic, Stanford Magazine, Front Porch Journal, on GoNomad.com, on the Mises Institute website, and elsewhere. Now he has chosen to share his observations with readers of The Weekly. His blog can be found at: <http://romaninukraine.com>.

During my recent visit to Kyiv, I veered off the touristy Andriivskiy Descent, and walked down Desiatynna Street, hoping to find the bandurist I had once seen playing there. Desiatynna is a very unspectacular street. The sounds of the merchants at their tourist shops on Andriivskiy fades as you walk. It is residential. From an apartment of one building hung a sign protesting the construction of additional units on the roof. The street gets more interesting when it dead-ends into the parking lot of the imposing, Soviet-style Ministry of Foreign Affairs, not far from St. Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery, but I only walked to where I had once seen the ancient kobzar (bandura player). As on my previous four or five attempts, there was no sign of him.

I'd seen him only once, and now wonder if he wasn't a ghost. There are many more ghosts wandering over Ukraine's black earth than over the U.S. I don't know how to describe it to my American friends. Perhaps it can be understood by American Southerners and Native-Americans (Indians), by the losers of wars. Those ghosts, half in the wind, half

in your blood, press you with that lonely urgency. You sense some critical knowledge that nobody's telling you, as if you missed a day of school and are now condemned to stumble on in confusion.

It is a rare thing when one of them speaks to you.

I saw him in November. Small, sharp drops of cold rain had just begun falling through the wind. I actually walked past him, coming within several steps without noticing him. Then I heard a tinkling in the wind, bells you might associate with angels or the souls of babies. I turned and saw the ancient man.

His sun-baked cheeks were sunken, and eyes half shut. He looked so emaciated, my first thought concerned whether or not I should seek medical attention for him. The grey ends of his mustache curled off his face, and blew in the wind beneath his chin as I wondered what to do. His fingers were gnarled like roots, with thick, brown finger nails. They seemed to barely move over the strings of his bandura, perhaps having learning efficiency over several lifetimes of practice. I saw all this before I heard him, as he played very quietly.

The street was empty except for us. I would have liked a second opinion, a verification of sorts. Some magic in the sounds he produced held me frozen in place.

The wood of his instrument was blackened where his fingers gripped it, and the strings too were black with grime except for where he plucked them. There, the strings shone as brightly as the domes of St. Michael's Monastery. He wore a great wool hat, and an over-sized coat. I felt so absorbed by this strange apparition that it

was his ragged velcro sneakers which seemed anachronistic, rather than the man himself. A melodic groan blew from his skinny neck, and I stepped still closer.

Between breaths he opened his eyes slightly and seemed to take me in without giving anything back, never interrupting his ancient song. I leaned even closer, tilting my good ear toward him. It seemed he sang about a young girl whose lover will not return from war, children begging for bread, and a solemn line of horsemen and the grasses of the endless steppe opening then closing behind them like water. The sounds unwinding from his strings contained the rocking of slave ships on the Black Sea, devastated cities, and a mother whose children are condemned to work in foreign lands. There were Scythian Mounds, torn open graves, betrayal and forgotten glory. There were people hiding in their gardens with the wagon cars outside, and the ashes of a library.

If I could only have listened longer, taken a seat at his torn, velcro sneakers and listened, I might have learned that missing bit of knowledge for which I've been so hungry, that elusive clarity. The movements of his long-practiced fingers to retell the stories and glories consumed by fire, reignite the lights vanished by darkness. It was all there, but I woke up. I started awake, as if from a dream.

The ghost had vanished in the wind. I stood over the withered Kobzar. He



Roman Skaskiw

played on, but my usual reality crept back into my thoughts, crowding him away. Some important obligation — I don't remember what — compelled me to move on. I made a mental note to return to that spot, thinking, idiotically, that I could capture all the loneliness and history with my digital camera and post it on the Internet.

Regardless of how futile it would be, I've returned five or six times now with no luck. If I do come across the ghost again, I hope I'll find the courage to sit at his feet and listen.

Drexel Ukrainian Society to host annual SUSTA conference

PARSIPPANY, N.J. — The Federation of Ukrainian Student Associations in America (SUSTA) will be holding its annual conference, hosted by the Drexel Ukrainian Society (DUS), at Drexel University in Philadelphia on April 8-10. The theme of this year's conference is "Ukraine — The Question of Independence and Identity: A Political Dilemma," and all Ukrainian students and professionals are encouraged to participate.

This year's featured speakers include: Myroslava Gongadze, widow of slain journalist Heorhii Gongadze and correspondent for Radio Liberty; Sviatoslav Karavansky, Soviet-era dissident, activist, scholar, poet; and Alexander Motyl, professor of political science at Rutgers University, writer and painter.

Founded in 1953 in New York, advocating for Ukrainian studies to be established in some of the major universities in United States, SUSTA organized financial assistance for students without means and conducted student congresses and a variety of conferences, representing and defending Ukrainian interests in the international forum.

SUSTA initiatives led to the creation of a permanent Ukrainian Student Fund in 1954, and the Ukrainian Studies Fund in 1957. The work of the latter helped create three chairs in Ukrainian studies at

Harvard University (1970-1975). In 1959, SUSTA organized an international conference for students representing the nations oppressed by Soviet communism. In the following decades, the activity of SUSTA slowly subsided. In 2007, SUSTA was reinvigorated and again began to organize annual student conferences.

SUSTA is a non-profit organization run by Ukrainian and Ukrainian American students/alumni of institutions of higher education. Its mission is to promote the creation and networking of Ukrainian student clubs at American universities, educate and inform Ukrainian American students about issues relevant to them, encourage the development of a Ukrainian American student movement, foster an understanding among non-Ukrainian ethnic groups as to Ukrainian affairs and issues, promote the formation of local Ukrainian clubs at American universities, and support Ukrainian clubs with resources and ideas for events.

For more information regarding SUSTA and conference details, kindly visit www.SUSTA2011.org or www.ukrainianstudents.org or Facebook event: SUSTA 2011 Conference. Readers may also contact Arusia Watters, president of DUS, at drexelukrsociety@gmail.com, or Vera Partem, president of SUSTA, at verapartem@gmail.com.



**The UNA announces
Scholarships and Awards
for students attending
college in the 2011-2012
academic year.**

Students wishing to apply for a UNA scholarship or award must meet the following criteria:

- Have been an active, premium-paying UNA member for at least two years by June 1st of 2011
- Have had a single premium policy or an annuity, valued at a minimum of \$5,000 during the last two years
- Be enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university, studying towards their first bachelor's degree

The application for a UNA scholarship or award must be postmarked no later than **June 1, 2011.**

For complete details and applications, please call the UNA headquarters or visit the *Our Benefits* page on the UNA website at:

www.UkrainianNationalAssociation.org

UNA, Inc.
2200 Route 10
Parsippany, NJ 07054
800-253-9862



GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas

Filmmaker's recent works earn kudos from critics

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Cinematographer Andrij Parekh has completed work on two new films and is working on a third.

"Blue Valentine" (2010), the directorial debut of Derek Cianfrance, goes back and forth over the span of years of a contemporary married couple, played by Ryan Gosling and Michelle Williams, whose marriage is disintegrating. Mr. Parekh's work has been described in the press as "agile" and "artful." Mr. Parekh used handheld super 16mm film shots for scenes from the couple's happier past in a documentary style, while

scenes from the dismal present were contrasted with extreme close-up shots.

Mr. Parekh's other recent work includes "It's Kind of a Funny Story" (2010), featuring Keir Gilchrist, Emma Roberts and Zach Galifianakis. Set in a Brooklyn hospital's adult psych ward, the film examines Mr. Gilchrist character's teenage issues in comparison to the crazy lives of the caregivers.

Mr. Parekh has collaborated previously with filmmakers Anna Boden and Ryan Fleck on the Academy Award-nominated film "Half Nelson" (2006), which starred Mr. Gosling.

Betsy Sharkey, film critic for the Los Angeles Times, described Mr. Parekh's work on this recent film as "masterful" in keeping the different moods and landscapes separate. Mr. Parekh was named in Variety magazine as one of "10 Cinematographers to Watch" and Filmmaker Magazine's "25 New Faces of Independent Film."

"Dark Horse" is a project that Mr. Parekh is currently working on that chronicles a romance between two 30-somethings in arrested development, an avid toy collector and a woman who is the dark horse of the family. The cast includes Christopher Walken, Donna Murphy and Justin Bartha. The film is written and directed by Todd Solondz.

Mr. Parekh, who is of Ukrainian and Indian descent, is married to writer/director Sophie Barthes, and they recently had a child, Chloe Anastasia Parekh. The couple collaborated on the 2009 film "Cold Souls," which starred Paul Giamatti. Mr. Parekh is a graduate of the Film and TV School of the Academy of Performing Arts (FAMU) in Prague and received his master's degree in fine arts from NYU's Tisch School of the Arts.



Andrij Parekh

Chicago's Ephyra releases fourth album "Kartyna"

CHICAGO – Ukrainian American rock band Ephyra, based in Chicago, has released its fourth album, titled "Kartyna." Recorded in 2010 at Silver Smoke Productions in Chicago, Kartyna features eight songs – seven original compositions and one popular song by legendary Ukrainian composer Ihor Shamo, titled "Ne Shumy Kalynenko." The band's goal with this record is to promote modern Ukrainian-language music; the album will be distributed throughout the diaspora and in Ukraine.

Song lyrics on this album express the deep-running emotions of many young Ukrainians all over the world, feelings of frustration with Ukraine's current political situation, hope for the future, as well as love for their homeland. This album will entertain a wide range of listeners, from the modern rock aficionado to the admirer of soothing harmonies and melodies.

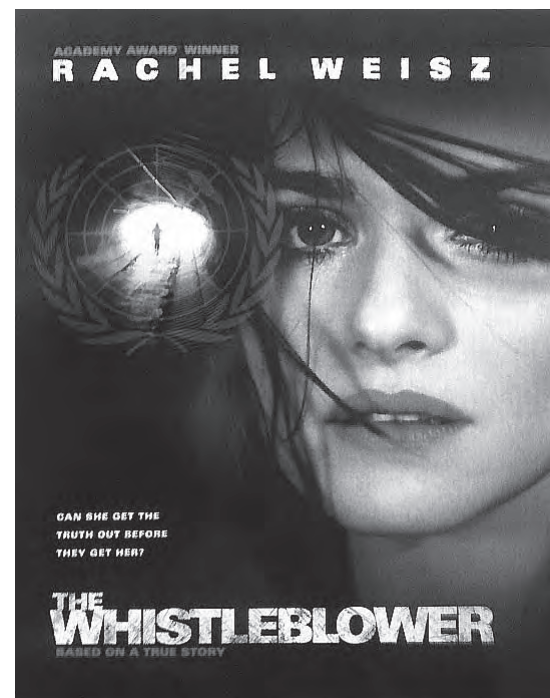
Ephyra was formed in 2002 and includes Marko Krutiak (lead vocals/guitar), Petro Krutiak (back-up vocals/bass), Stefan Zelenko (percussion), and Roman Tykhovskyy (keyboards). Ephyra's other albums include "Symphonia" (2004), "Ty Son" (2006) and "Unplugged" (2008). The band is looking forward to promoting its new album with performances across North America and Ukraine.

For more information, visit the band's website, www.ephyramusic.net. Readers can purchase "Kartyna" on iTunes, CDBaby, AmazonMP3, and on the Ephyra website.



CD cover for "Kartyna."

Larysa Kondracki film wins award and nomination



PARSIPPANY, N.J. – "The Whistleblower," written and directed by Larysa Kondracki, won the Mercedes-Benz Audience Award for Best Narrative Feature at the 22nd annual Palm Springs International Film Festival, held on January 6-17. The award winners were announced on January 16.

Based on a true story, the film stars Rachel Weisz as Kathryn Bolkovac, a Nebraska police officer who served as a United Nations peacekeeper in post-war Bosnia and revealed a sex scandal that was covered up by the U.N.

The film also won the Phillip Borsos Award for Best Canadian Feature Film at the Whistler Film Festival (December 1-5, 2010), with a \$15,000 cash award. The festival is held annually at Whistler, British Columbia. This award is presented by the Director's Guild of Canada – British Columbia.

This year, the film was nominated for a Cinema for Peace Award in the Justice and Human Rights category. The Cinema for Peace gala was held at the Konzerthaus in Berlin on February 14 as part of the Berlin International Film Festival.



Larysa Kondracki

The "Generation Uke" page accepts photo submissions for the photo of the month space, which features Ukrainians being Ukrainian.

Send photos to: design@ukrweekly.com or
The Ukrainian Weekly, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

*Retire in comfort and style,
open an IRA account at
Self Reliance New York
and relax*

3.30% APY*

IRA accounts at NCUA insured credit unions are insured separately up to \$250,000.

**SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK
Federal Credit Union**

Confidentiality, professionalism, ultimate value and service.

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003

Tel: 212 473-7310 **Fax:** 212 473-3251

Conveniently located Branches:

Kerhonkson:

6325 Route 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446

Tel: 845 626-2938 **Fax:** 845 626-8636

Uniondale:

226 Uniondale Ave. Uniondale, NY 11553

Tel: 516 565-2393 **Fax:** 516 565-2097

Astoria:

32-01 31st Avenue Astoria, NY 11106

Tel: 718 626-0506 **Fax:** 718 626-0458

Lindenhurst:

225 N. 4th Street Lindenhurst, NY 11757

Tel: 631 867-5990 **Fax:** 631 867-5989

Visit our website:

www.selfreliance.ny.org

E-mail:

info@selfreliance.ny.org

Outside NYC call toll free:

1-888-735-3735

*APY - Annual Percentage Yield based on a 3.25% rate, subject to change without prior notice, dividends must remain on deposit.

Your savings federally insured to at least \$250,000 and backed by the full faith of the United States government

NCUA

National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency

USUF and UACC share a vision and successes

by John Kun

WASHINGTON – The following is a success story based on a shared vision and cooperation between two well-known organizations, the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council.

The goals of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (USUF), a non-governmental nonprofit established in 1991, include fostering democratic development, advancing free market reform and furthering human rights in Ukraine. The scope of the USUF's activities, facilitated in large part by grants from other foundations and the U.S. government, has been broad over the years. One far-reaching program has brought Ukrainian legislators and officials from all levels of Ukraine's government to the U.S. to see the workings of democracy firsthand. In recent years, the USUF has broadened its ability to disseminate information about and for Ukrainians by web casting various programs.

The Ukrainian American Coordinating Council (UACC) is a charter member of the Ukrainian World Congress and also a not-for-profit entity. It was established in 1983 to provide an alternative Ukrainian American umbrella organization for those Ukrainian American individuals and organizations wishing to support a democratic and collaborative organization working for the interests of the Ukrainian American community.

Since the rebirth of independent Ukraine, the UACC has also striven to promote mutually beneficial relations between the U.S. and Ukraine. The UACC also focuses on cultural and educational endeavors, such as helping underwrite the publication of scholarly research on Ukrainian topics. A recent example was its support for the publication "A Chronicle of Collectivization and the Holodomor in Ukraine, 1927-1933," Volume 1, Book I, jointly with the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.

Because the USUF and UACC share similar goals and a similar professional and humanitarian ethos, they have been working together for some time. The current economic situation has increased the need for a more efficient pooling of dwindling financial resources. The resulting synergy of the collaboration of these two organizations has strengthened their individual efforts.

On February 2 of this year, for instance, the two organizations sponsored a community meeting with members of Ukraine's opposition deputies from the Verkhovna Rada and various non-governmental organizations with the generous cooperation of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in

Silver Spring, Md. Such face-to-face meetings between Ukrainian activists and the Ukrainian American diaspora provide an excellent direct means of communication for both sides concerning current developments in Ukraine.

In addition to keeping abreast of current conditions in Ukraine, both organizations have been dedicated to publicizing the record of events from Ukraine's history, especially those that are little-known, have been kept purposefully hidden or have been distorted by past and current hostile regimes. Keeping the memory of the Ukrainian Holodomor of 1932-1933 alive and supporting research to establish that this tragedy was a genocide directed specifically at the Ukrainian people, for example, has been a major focus of both organizations.

In this context, UACC and USUF partnered in 2010 to assist Edvins Snore, director of the film "The Soviet Story," when he traveled to Washington to publicize his film. His documentary shows the close physical, political and philosophical collaboration between the Nazi and Soviet systems in the



U.S.-Ukraine Foundation

Ukrainian American Coordinating Council President Ihor Gawdiak presents U.S.-Ukraine Foundation President Nadia K. McConnell with a \$5,000 check for UACC's sponsorship of one of the foundation's Ukraine 2020 Task Forces. USUF Vice-President/COO John A. Kun (left) and UACC Executive Committee member R.L. Chomiak look on.

(Continued on page 16)



Selfreliance
Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union

Access your Selfreliance account on your **Smart** phone



- Check balances
- View activity
- Transfer funds
- Schedule transactions
- Verify stop payments

Award-winning Documentary Films! Share your History

- | | |
|---|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bereza Kartuzka Eng. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Береза Картузька | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Окрадена Земля | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Genocide Revealed Eng. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 DVD | \$179.95 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 DVD | \$119.95 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 DVD | \$99.95 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 DVD | \$74.95 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 DVD | \$44.90 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freedom Had A Price | \$39.90 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainians in Quebec | \$29.95 |
| Taxes + (S&H) Included | |

Mail cheque to: MML Inc.
2330 Beaconsfield Ave.,
Montreal, Quebec, H4A 2G8
Tel.: 1 (514) 481-5871
Proceeds toward making of films.
Allow 2 weeks for delivery.
For Genocide Revealed allow
8 wks - advance sale.
Credit cards accepted at:
www.yluhovy.com
Email: yurij@yluhovy.com

Самопоміч
Українсько-Американська Федеральна Кредитова Спілка

2332 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago, IL 773-328-7500
5000 N. Cumberland Ave. Chicago, IL 773-589-0077
136 E. Illinois Ave. #100 Palatine, IL 847-359-5911

Selfreliance.Com

300 E. Army Trail, Bloomington IL 630-307-0079
8410 W. 131st Street, Palos Park IL 708-923-1912
8624 White Oak Street, Munster IN 219-838-5300

Selfreliance
Where Your Money Works for You!

734 Sandford Ave. Newark NJ 973-373-7839
558 Summit Ave. Jersey City NJ 201-795-4061
60-C N. Jefferson Rd. Whippany NJ 973-887-2776

Phone data usage and internet connection fees may apply. Access limited to areas where phone is able to log on to internet services. Smartphone access to your Selfreliance account is intended as an adjunct to home internet account access. Older "Smartphone" software may not be capable of supporting online access. All DirectConnect™ provisions and regulations apply.

**Full
Financial
Services**



CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI (973) 292-9800 x 3040
OR E-MAIL ADUKR@OPTONLINE.NET

SERVICES

FIRST QUALITY
UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE
MONUMENTS
SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES
OBLAST
MEMORIALS
P.O. BOX 746
Chester, NY 10918
845-469-4247
BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

Друкарня
COMPUTOPRINT Corp.
Established 1972
Clifton, New Jersey

виконує друкарські роботи:

- книжки (в твердій і м'якій оправі)
- журнали (з експедицією, або без)
- канцелярські друки
- весільні запрошення (в укр. і англ. мовах)

**Ваші замовлення виконують
сумлінно, скоро і на час та
з 30-літнім досвідом!**

973-574-8800

Fax: 973-574-8887
e-mail: computopr@aol.com



Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

Run your advertisement here,
in The Ukrainian Weekly's
CLASSIFIEDS section.

PROFESSIONALS



ЛОНГІН СТАРУХ
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС
LONGIN STARUCH
Licensed Agent
Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.

312 Maple St., Kerhonkson, NY 12446
Tel.: 800-673-5150 or 845-626-2058
e-mail: LVSTARUCH@aol.com



ЮРІЙ Б. КОРДУБА

Адвокат

**Emphasis on Real Estate, Wills,
Trusts and Elder Law**

Ward Witty Drive, P.O. Box 249, Montville, NJ 07045
Hours by Appointment! Tel. (973) 335-4555



СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ

Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС

STEPHAN J. WELHASCH
Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

548 Snyder Ave., Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922
Toll Free: 1-800-253-9862/3036, Fax: 973-292-0900
E-mail: swelhasch@unamember.com

BILINGUAL UKRAINIAN-ENGLISH NJ LICENSE S1003562
LYDIA ("LESIA") ZBOROWSKI GOLUB, PH.D
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST
CLINICAL, ADOLESCENTS, ADULTS, FAMILIES,
TREATMENT OF ANXIETY, DEPRESSION,
BEHAVIORAL AND INTERPERSONAL PROBLEMS
622-624 VALLEY RD, STE 6A LIPPON MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 973-655-9473

OPPORTUNITIES

EARN EXTRA INCOME!

The Ukrainian Weekly is looking
for advertising sales agents.
For additional information contact Maria
Oscislowski, Advertising Manager, The
Ukrainian Weekly, 973-292-9800, ext 3040.

DNIPRO LLC.

Travel service: Air tickets and visas to Ukraine and other countries.

Money transfer to Ukraine and other countries.

Ukrainian and European CDs for sale. Ukrainian souvenirs and kercheifs for sale. Telephone cards: 80 min. for \$5

ROSELLE, NJ
645 W. 1st Ave.
Tel.: (908) 241-2190
(888) 336-4776

CLIFTON, NJ
565 Clifton Ave
Tel.: (973) 916-1543

PHILADELPHIA, PA
1916 Welsh Rd., Unit 3
Tel.: (215) 969-4986
(215) 728-6040

**PACKAGES, CARS AND
CONTAINERS TO
UKRAINE AND EASTERN
EUROPE**

Alex E. Kyj
Financial Advisor
Financial Planning Specialist

One Liberty Place
1650 Market Street, 42nd Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 854-6284 (800) 233-1414

www.fa.smithbarney.com/robertskyj
alex.e.kyj@mssb.com

**MorganStanley
SmithBarney**

USUF and UACC...

(Continued from page 15)

years before and during World War II, with a significant portion of the film dedicated to the Holodomor.

The archival documents seen in the film also reveal just how much the Soviet Union helped Nazi Germany create the Holocaust and uncover the scope of Stalin's atrocities committed in the Soviet Union. Mr. Snore made considerable progress not only in promoting this important film, but in creating interest and support for further investigation into the injustices and atrocities perpetrated on the people within the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe during the Soviet era.

Shining a more public light on the Holodomor was achieved via USUF's recent web casting initiative, which allowed the members of both organizations and the public to participate in person or virtually in the November 2010 presentation by Prof. Timothy Snyder of his book, "Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin." The book contains the Yale history professor's analysis of his Holodomor research, and the session was moderated by UACC President Ihor Gawdiak, a former history professor. (To view this video, readers may log on to <http://www.usukraine.org/events/timothy-snyder-bloodlands111510.shtml>.)

The USUF recently sponsored a discussion about the proposed Holodomor Memorial in Washington, and how it may affect the "memorial landscape" in the capital (<http://www.usukraine.org/events/holodomor-memorial-dc-discussion.shtml>). The foundation also assisted Eugenia Dallas, a Holodomor survivor, in her meetings in Washington, including an interview with Voice of America.

The Ukrainian American Coordinating Council and the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation

have also worked together and with other organizations on charitable causes, such as providing humanitarian help to eastern Ukraine when the area was ravaged by floods in 2008. Both organizations helped to create the Ukraine Disaster Assistance Fund, together with the Ukrainian Federation of America and the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council. In 2008 and 2009, nearly \$40,000 was raised by the coalition for this fund.

During 2010 the coalition decided to aid an area in Ukraine that was particularly hard hit by the floods. What was needed was a large school bus to serve the Holovetsko village school and the children of eight nearby villages in the Staryi Sambir District, including Ripiano, Dnistryk, Smerichka, Babyno, Hrozovo, Vytsiv, Mshanets and Hvozdet. The coalition worked directly with the principal of the school for the purchase of the bus, which had to be approved by the Ministry of Education. The bus now transports over 200 students.

Ukraine's future political direction continues to be a concern and for this reason the continued cooperation of such organizations as UACC and USUF is essential. The foundation's newest program, Ukraine 2020, is an initiative of the USUF in Washington and the Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy in Kyiv. Its aim is to support Ukraine's European integration, which Ukraine has declared to be a priority goal.

Ukraine 2020 will involve exchanges and policy dialogue that will bring together government officials, public policy experts, business groups, nonprofit organizations and individuals interested in Ukraine's European future. A component of this new program, supported by the UACC, is the Education and Culture Task Force led by Ambassador William Green Miller.

Both UACC and USUF encourage your involvement and support. If you would like to volunteer your talents, please contact us via email: info@usukraine.org.



With great sorrow we announce that our beloved mother,
grandmother and great-grandmother

Stephanie Baranowsky
née Dmochowsky

passed into eternity on March 20, 2011 at the age of 96.

She was born August 9, 1914 in Peremyshl, Ukraine.

Panakhya was held on Friday, April 1, 2011 at Humiston Funeral Home in Kerhonkson, NY.

Funeral services were held on Saturday, April 2, 2011 at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson, NY, followed by interment in Pine Bush Cemetery in Kerhonkson, NY.

In deep sorrow:

Son	Dr. Yuriy Baranowsky with wife Areta
Daughter	Vera Hrabec with husband Yuriy
Grandchildren	Natalie Reffner with family Andrea Soleiman with family Larissa Hrabec Taras Hrabec with family
Families	Baranowsky, Pomirko, Skrobach, Pilecky, Fedyniak, Iwanyshyn, Korol, Jackiw, Poluchowycz

Extended family in the US, Canada, Australia and Ukraine.

Eternal memory!

In lieu of flowers, donations can be made to the Plast in Ukraine, or to Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson, NY.



Felicia Flis Woolsey



59, of East Charleston, VT, died on March 7, 2011, in Newport, VT. She was born on July 11th, 1951 in Manhattan, NY, daughter of John and Mary Flis.

She received a B.A. in Education from St. John's University and her Master of Education from The University of Vermont.

Felicia was an educator who will long be remembered in her community for her sense of humor, storytelling ability, and love of life. She was passionate about teaching her students life skills including how to write well, communicate ideas effectively and enjoy good literature. Former students often visited Felicia to express their gratitude for the ways that she touched their lives and the lessons she imbued.

Even as Felicia faced serious health problems, her courage and sense of humor always shone through. Her insatiable curiosity transformed her medical issues into opportunities to learn and reflect on the complexities and beauty of life. Her storytelling ability always highlighted the humor she saw in even her most trying experiences. Above all, we will all miss the joy of being in her presence and the privilege of being a part of her narratives: as audience and actors.

She is survived by all those who loved her: her husband, Bill Woolsey, brother, John Flis, nieces Tatiana Flis and Ariana Nester, mother-in-law Dolores Woolsey, sisters-in-law, Phyllis Triarsi and Susan Sova, her beloved dog Harris and many many more.

A celebration of her life will be held this spring (her favorite season).

In lieu of flowers, and as a tribute to Felicia's charitable nature, donations can be sent in memory of Felicia Woolsey to the Humane Society of the United States or the Vermont Food Bank.

You can donate to the Humane Society by going to www.humanesociety.org and making a Kindred Spirit memorial gift or make checks payable to The HSUS, and send to: The HSUS, 2100 L St. NW, Washington, DC 20037

You can donate to the Vermont Foodbank by going to www.vtfoodbank.org or make checks payable to Vermont Foodbank and send to:

Vermont Foodbank, 33 Parker Rd., Barre, VT 05641



With deep sorrow we announce that on December 23, 2010, at age 88, our loving, mother and grandmother



ANNA KRYZANOWYCZ née KOSOWSKA,

entered into eternal life.

Born November 8, 1922, in the village of Stary Lublin in Ukraine (present day Poland), daughter of Mark Kosowsky and Anna (Overko) Kosowsky

Our beloved Anna Kryzanowycz, passed away in her sleep in her home in Chicago.

In deep sorrow:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Son | - Bohdan Kryzanowycz |
| Daughters | - Marika (Kryzanowycz) Arko
- Suzanna (Kryzanowycz) Milanez |
| Grandson | - Stephen Arko |
| Granddaughters | - Sonya (Arko) Shidenko
- Maryanna Milanez |
| Nieces | - Yaroslava (Kosowska) Kalynovska
- Lesia (Zapoluch) LaBean |
| Nephews | - Vasyl Buniak
- Ivan Buniak
- Michael Zapoluch
- Andriy Kosowsky
- Peter Kosowky
- Raymond Zapoluch |

She was predeceased by her husband, Mykola Kryzanowycz, and her six siblings: Eva Kosowska, Kateryna Zapoluch, Anastasia Buniak, Ivan Kosowsky, Stefan Kosowsky, and Konstantyn Kosowsky. She was also predeceased by her nephew Andy Zapoluch.

Anna was forced to leave her home in Ukraine at the age of 17 on March 12, 1940. She spent the next 5 years as a slave laborer in Nazi Germany during WWII. Her brother Stefan and her sister Kataryna were also forced to be slave laborers in Germany. At the conclusion of the war, Anna, Kataryna, and Stefan lived in several displaced persons' camps as war refugees in Germany. During the five years Anna lived in the camps, she married a fellow refugee and had her first two children. Her father Mark and her brothers Konstantine and Ivan, perished during the war.

In 1949, Anna and her family were granted asylum in the United States. She eventually located her brother Stefan, who had already settled in the US, through listings in the Svoboda Ukrainian Newspaper. Her sister Kateryna was also already in the US, living in Michigan. Anna and her brother Stefan settled in Chicago.

In 1961, Anna was finally able to locate her sisters Eva and Anastasia who stayed behind in Ukraine. Their childhood home was destroyed, and the family was resettled in Ternopil's Oblast. She learned that her mother Anna had passed away shortly before the family was able to re-establish contact with each other.

Anna Kryzanowycz, and her sisters who remained in Ukraine, wrote letters to each other regularly for the remainder of their lives, and Anna saw them once more in 1995 when she visited Ukraine with her younger daughter, Suzanna.

Anna Kryzanowycz was an active member of CYM, as well as a founding member of Sts. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago. She worked nights until her retirement. She raised three children and loved her three grandchildren. She was a very pious and selfless woman who tried to better the lives of everyone around her. She gave of herself endlessly.

Visitation and Parastas were held at Muzyka Funeral Home in Chicago on Monday, December 27, 2010. The funeral liturgy was held at Sts. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church on Tuesday, December 28th, 2010. Following the burial at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery in Chicago, a luncheon was held for family and friends at the Ukrainian Cultural Center of Sts. Volodymyr and Olha Parish in Chicago.

The 40th day liturgy was held on February 5 at 9:00 AM at Sts. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church.

May she rest in peace knowing she will be missed and very much loved by family and friends.

VICHNAYA PAMYAT!



Ділимося сумною вісткою з родиною та знайомими,
що дня 12 лютого 2011 р. упокоїлася в Чикаго, Ілл.
після довгої недуги

СВ. П.

ІВАННА з ТРИШНЕВСЬКИХ САВИЦЬКА-ПАВЛІШ

нар. 14 березня 1914 р. на Лемківщині

Залишені:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| син | - Роман Савицький II з дружиною Мартою Шлемкевич |
| внук | - Роман Савицький III з дружиною Одалик Гарсія |
| правнуки | - Роман IV і Даріян |
| внучка | - Миколая Савицька з мужем Филипом Кара |
| правнуки | - Филип і Олівія |
- ближча і дальша родина.

ПОХОРОННІ ВІДПРАВИ відбулися в четвер, 17 лютого 2011 р.
в Чикаго.

Вічна йому пам'ять!

У 40-ий ДЕНЬ ВІДХОДУ У ВІЧНІСТЬ
нашої мамці, бабці і прабабці

СВ.П.

ЕВСТАХІЇ (СТАХИ) ГОЙДИШ

буде відправлена

ПОМИНАЛЬНА СЛУЖБА БОЖА

у понеділок, 11 квітня 2011 року,
о 6:00 год вечора

в Українській Католицькій Церкві Чесного Хреста,
3112 30th Street, Astoria, New York 11106

Про молитви за спокій душі Покійної просить родина

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Death announcements should be sent to the Advertising Department
by e-mail to adukr@optonline.net or by fax to 973-644-9510.

Deadline: Tuesday noon before the newspaper's date of issue.

For further information call 973-292-9800, ext. 3040.

Omaha museum hosts Ukrainian spiritual and national treasures



"The Mother of God of the Trinity – St. Elijah Monastery of Chernihiv," 18th century, Kyiv, wood, oil, Collection of the Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve.

OMAHA, Neb. – Comprising two distinct and rarely seen collections, "The Glory of Ukraine" is a two-part exhibition that forms an unprecedented celebration of the spiritual and national treasures of this large Eastern European nation.

Icons and other religious objects from the famous churches, cathedrals, bell towers and underground caverns of the nearly 1,000-year-old Monastery of the Caves (Pecherska Lavra) join artifacts of ancient civilizations from the private PlaTar collection for a visually rich and historically intriguing presentation. "The Glory of Ukraine" is on view at Joslyn Art Museum through May 8 (it opened on February 12).

In cooperation with the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council (USUBC) and with the support of the Embassy of Ukraine in the United States and the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine, "The Glory of Ukraine" is presented by the Foundation for International Arts & Education (FIAE) (of Bethesda, Md.).

Exhibition organizers are FIAE, the Kyiv-Pechersk National Historical and Cultural Preserve and the Museum of National Cultural Heritage PlaTar. A small selection of works also comes from the Andrey Sheptytsky Lviv National Museum.

The exhibition is slated for viewing in five U.S. cities – New York, Washington, Omaha, Minneapolis and Houston.

The icons from the Monastery of the Caves – "Sacred Images from the 11th to the 19th Centuries" – debuted at the Museum of Biblical Art (New York) and were on view during the fall of 2010 at Meridian International Center (Washington) before concluding their tour at Joslyn.

The artifacts from the PlaTar Collection – "Golden Treasures and Lost Civilizations" – will premier at Joslyn (34 objects were included in the Meridian International Center display last fall, providing a preview of the show to come in Omaha).

The PlaTar pieces will travel from Omaha to the Houston Museum of Natural Science followed by The Museum of Russian Art (Minneapolis). Joslyn is the only U.S. museum to display both components of "The Glory of Ukraine" exhibition in their entirety. The Ukrainian icons can be enjoyed for their religious and cultural symbolism as well as for their amazing artistry. The artifacts are fascinating and beautiful examples of ancient European pottery and metalwork from civilizations as old as 5,000 B.C.

More about the two collections

The "Sacred Images from the 11th to the 19th Centuries" exhibit focuses on icons. Most commonly a flat panel painting, an icon is a religious image used for devotion and often believed to possess miracle-working abilities. Deriving from Eastern Orthodox Christianity, icons depict holy beings or objects such as Jesus, Mary, saints, angels, or the cross.

The exhibition presents more than 80 objects, which, in addition to some of the finest icons from the extensive holdings of the Monastery of the Caves, include some truly exceptional liturgical objects: chalices, ceremonial and altar crosses, silver gospel covers, and textiles displaying masterful needlework and embroidery.



Garland, late fourth-early third centuries B.C., gold, PlaTar Collection

The artifacts in the "Golden Treasures and Lost Civilizations" exhibit are from the PlaTar Collection (the private collection of Nikolai Platonov and Sergei Taruta) of thousands of objects from ancient civilizations that populated modern-day Ukraine. Among them are weapons, flint and copper tools, ritual objects, earthenware, and gold and silver jewelry.

Of particular significance are a number of objects that date to the Trypillian culture. Considered the greatest city of "Old Europe," Trypillia was the center of Neolithic pre-civilization, boasting some 15,000 inhabitants as early as 5,000 B.C., and pre-dated the rise of the Romans, Chinese, Greeks and Egyptians. The Trypillians' large, urbanized communities flourished with technological, ideological, religious and political structures. They developed techniques of metalworking and pottery-making, as well as applied and decorative arts that precede all known markers of the development of civilization.

Other cultures represented in the exhibition include several ancient horse-riding, nomadic groups: the Cimmerians of Indo-European and the Scythians of Iranian origin (known for their gold objects), Sarmatians (an Iranian people flourishing from the 5th century B.C. to the 4th century A.D.), Greeks, Celts, Goths, Huns, and the Khazar (a semi-nomadic Turkic people). The splendid array of objects includes stone, flint and copper tools and weapons; pottery and other

ceramic materials; bronze sculpture; extraordinary transparent glass, bronze and silver vessels; an exquisite silver headdress and gold jewelry, including pendants, rings, bracelets and necklaces with precious stones; and objects of Christian worship that include relics, a gold chalice and crosses.

The Joslyn Art Museum is holding several exhibition-related classes and workshops for teens and adults, including:

- icon painting – Saturdays: March 5, 12, 19, 26, April 2, 9; 12:30-3:30 p.m. Cost: members – \$135, general public – \$152. Icon paintings in "The Glory of Ukraine" will inspire this class. Participants will make paints by mixing natural pigments with egg whites and spend time studying the symbolism of Orthodox iconography before creating a composition on a traditional wooden panel. Instructor: Jane Tan Creti.

- Pysanky: Ukrainian Easter eggs – Saturday: April 16; 1-4 p.m. Cost: members – \$35, general public – \$40. In the Ukrainian tradition of pysanka writing, participants will use wax to create an intricate design on an egg shell with a stylus, drop the shell in dyes, and watch a fantastic, multi-colored design emerge. Instructors: Carey Hernandez and Therese Straseski.

- Icon workshop – May 5-10; 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. daily. Fee dependent upon enrollment (approximately \$650 per person). All materials provided. Registration deadline: March 15. Contact Jane Tan Creti at 402-391-2448 or jantancred@msn.com. To provide deeper study of the 11th through 19th century sacred images exhibited in "The Glory of Ukraine," Joslyn will be the host site for an intensive icon-painting workshop conducted by Prosopon School of Iconology founder and master iconographer Vladislav Andrejev and facilitated by local school member Jane Tan Creti. Workshop participants will be introduced to iconology, the practical and theoretical aspects of the iconographic tradition, and the teaching of Christianity through the language of light, color, image and symbol. Explanations of iconographic symbolism and the theological base of each step of the process will be presented parallel to technical instruction. Daily instruction and supervised work will result in a complete piece for each student.

For more information readers may log on to www.joslyn.org or call 402-661-3858.



"Congregation of All the Saints of Pechersk Lavra," Icon-Painting Workshop of Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra, Kyiv, late 18th-early 19th centuries, oil on wood, the National Kyiv-Pechersk Historical and Cultural Preserve.

Authorities release...

(Continued from page 3)

and cooperated with Mr. Syhura, Mr. Syrotyuk said. Mr. Hudymenko was denied contact with anyone besides the authorities during his two months of incarceration.

"Hudymenko was isolated from society and didn't know what was happening," Mr. Syrotyuk said. "His lawyer didn't tell us the date of the court trial, which

occurred without any witnesses. He was told to acknowledge the crime or spend a long time in jail. Yet any lawyer would have known very well that long terms aren't given for hooliganism."

Svoboda lawyers are preparing to appeal the new verdict, he said.

On his Live Journal page, Mr. Hudymenko said he was treated adequately in jail, "with respect." Several others arrested in the January anti-nationalist raid reported torture, however, and one Tryzub activist, Vitalii

Vyshniuk, contracted tuberculosis.

Since his release, Mr. Hudymenko began publishing his "Prison Notebook," a guide to Ukrainian prisons, on his Live Journal page.

CORRECTION: Zenon Zawada reported in his "Reporter's Notebook" published on February 27 that Yuriy Hudymenko had been arrested for smearing red paint on the statue of Feliz Dzerzhinsky in Zaporizhia. In fact, yellow paint was smeared on the statue in the incident.

BOOK NOTES

Portrait of Bishop Basil Losten

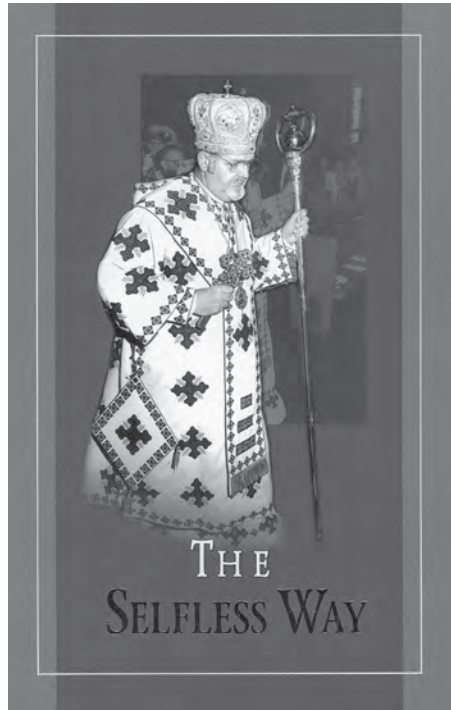
"The Selfless Way," Myroslava Rozdolska, editor. Lviv: Svichado Publishing House, 2010, 100 pp.

In 2005, the Ukrainian-language book "Doroha Samoposviaty" was published by the Svichado Publishing House in Lviv, Ukraine. Now, an English-language version – "The Selfless Way" – has just been printed by the same publisher.

Edited by Myroslava Rozdolska, long-time Ukrainian-language editor of the Stamford Eparchy's official publication, The Sower, this easy-to-read documentary presents a compelling portrait of Bishop Basil H. Losten, D.D., focusing on his 28 years as eparch of Stamford. It is translated by Leo Iwaskiw, editor of America.

As shepherd of his flock, Bishop Losten always placed top priority on service to his Church and his people. He succeeded in developing the Stamford Eparchy as a Ukrainian religious, cultural and educational-research center. The readers of the book cannot help being impressed by this hierarch, who has selflessly dedicated himself to successfully serving God and the Ukrainian people. There are many interesting narratives in the book, highlighting Bishop Basil's great generosity and efforts in rebuilding the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ukraine as it emerged from the modern catacombs (with the impending collapse of the "evil empire"). His monumental labors in Christ's vineyard have yielded much good fruit for the benefit of the Church, both in his distant home and here in the U.S.

Especially inspiring is the last section of the book, containing excerpts of the bishop's sermons, public appeals, press



briefings, etc., all of which underscore his ceaseless efforts to present the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the best light, both in the United States and beyond. It also includes kind words by friends and those who used to be hostile to the bishop, but later worked productively with him for the sake of higher ideals.

Many high-quality color photos illustrate this informative book.

The book is available free of charge (a \$5 check is requested to cover mailing costs) by writing to Bishop Basil Losten at 122 Clovelly Road, Stamford, CT 06902-3033.

Essays in comparative literature

"Svitovyi Kod Ukrayinskoho Pysmenstva" (The World Interplay of Ukrainian Literature), by Leonid Rudnytsky. Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine: National Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian University, 2010. 334 pp.

Towards the end of 2010, the National Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian University in Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine, published a collection of articles and essays in comparative literature authored by Prof. Leonid Rudnytsky of La Salle University. The title of the Ukrainian-language collection is "The World Interplay of Ukrainian Literature."

The articles and essays comprising the book have been selected and edited by Prof. Stepan Khorob of the Precarpathian University. They deal primarily with

Ukrainian-German (as well as Austrian) cultural and literary convergences and Germanic themes and motifs found in Ukrainian literature.

Among the authors featured in the collection are such luminaries of world literature as Johann Wolfgang Goethe, Robert Louis Stevenson, Thomas Mann and others. The editorial arrangement of the articles provides an organic unity of the book and places Ukrainian literature within the context of world literature.

The collection is supplemented by the author's selected bibliography compiled by Nicholas Rudnytsky. The 34-page book also includes essays on Leonid Rudnytsky the man and the scholar by the eminent Ukrainian poet Dmytro Pavlychko and Prof. Khorob.

КОРОВАЙ
A Korovai for your Wedding



Call Lisa at (307)250-4633 and visit
www.nazdorovya.com

AFFORDABLE HOME FOR SALE IN BURLINGTON

THROUGH THE BURLINGTON CITY
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

we grow communities
TRIAD
ASSOCIATES



129 E. UNION STREET, BURLINGTON CITY, NJ

Features

4 Bedrooms
Basement
Gas Heat
Central Air

- Security System
- Energy Star Appliances
- Easy Access to I-295
- Private Backyard

Price \$ 165,000
Estimated Taxes:
\$4,691



HOW TO APPLY

If you are interested in purchasing this home, contact Triad Associates for more information and an application at (856) 690-5749 or via email at dgenco@triadincorporated.com

Buyers pay no more than 35% of their gross household income for housing costs (mortgage, real estate taxes, and homeowner's insurance).

AFFORDABLE HOME FOR SALE IN PAULSBORO

THROUGH THE GLOUCESTER COUNTY
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM



This home has been
renovated to be LIKE NEW
and is in "Move-In"
condition!

1001 N. CHESTNUT STREET, PAULSBORO, NJ

Features

3 Bedrooms
Basement
Gas Heat
Central Air

- Security System
- Energy Star Appliances
- Easy Access to I-295
- Private Backyard
- Off-Street Parking

Price \$90,000
Estimated Taxes: \$2,700



we grow communities
TRIAD
ASSOCIATES

HOW TO APPLY

If you are interested in purchasing this home, contact Triad Associates for more information and an application at (856) 690-5749 or via email at dgenco@triadincorporated.com

Buyers pay no more than 35% of their gross household income for housing costs (mortgage, real estate taxes, and homeowner's insurance).

UUARC sends...

(Continued from page 10)

Systems), which were purchased and donated by Dr. Roxolana Horbovyj. These four units were delivered to Dolyna Central Regional Hospital (Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast), Koriukivka Central Regional Hospital (Chernihiv Oblast), Rohatyn Central Regional Hospital (Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast), and the Vyshhorod Central Regional Hospital (Kyiv Oblast).

A second medical container was delivered in September 2010 to the UUARC office in Kyiv. This container provided 280 wheelchairs purchased through the Wheelchair Foundation, which were dis-

tributed by the UUARC Kyiv office staff this past fall and early winter to needy disabled individuals in the eastern, western and southern oblasts of Ukraine. This container was made possible by funds raised by the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, Alla Horska chapter of Chicago, and by funds donated by Charles Podpirka of New York.

While the government of Ukraine is obligated to provide each disabled person who requires a wheelchair with one for his or her use, the reality is far from that. This container proved to be a godsend to many persons who would otherwise still be without wheelchairs.

In 2010 the UUARC prepared and loaded two additional containers. These

containers filled with clothing, coats, shoes, wheelchairs and medical supplies that were destined for Kyiv and Ternopil. The container designated for Kyiv successfully made it through customs and its contents have been distributed by UUARC staff. The container designated for Ternopil (consignee: Charitable Fund Ukrainian Family), which was shipped in November 2010, was finally released by customs officials in Ukraine in early 2011, and will soon be released by the local Ternopil customs officials for distribution. "Brother Helping Brother" continues to be the motto for UUARC activities. Wherever in the world Ukrainians need assistance, whether through their own misfortune, acts of nature, poverty, or other tragedies, the UUARC strives to

step in and help our brothers and sisters.

Generous donors and benefactors who contribute funds, adult pampers, wheelchairs and other medical supplies, clothing, shoes and other items for shipment make the UUARC's shipments possible. Volunteer staff sort everything, catalogue it and repackage it; men then get together to load up the 40-foot tractor-trailers under the watchful eyes of the customs inspector in the required two-hour time limit.

For additional information on the various programs of the UUARC readers may contact the UUARC office at 1206 Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111; telephone, 215-728-1630; website, <http://www.uuarc.org>.

(Translated by Ihor Bilynskyj)

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

was fostered with the creation of the U.S.-Ukraine Binational Commission (also known as the "Kuchma-Gore Commission"), with committees that worked on improving political, economic and business relations between the two countries.

The last U.S.-Ukraine summit of the Kuchma years was held in December 1999. Afterwards, the meetings and momentum stopped, despite Ukraine's willingness to send a contingent of troops to Iraq. Persistent reports about political and economic corruption in Ukraine, official complicity in criminal activities and shady arms sales to renegade states, including Iraq, appeared to put a damper on the relationship – until President Yushchenko's hard-fought victory in the presidential election of 2004.

Mr. Yushchenko's last visit to

Washington before becoming president was in February 2003 as leader of the Our Ukraine opposition forces in the Verkhovna Rada and the expectant presidential candidate in the 2004 election. During that visit, he met with second-tier administration officials, including Vice-President Richard Cheney and Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage.

Ukraine's current president, Viktor Yanukovich, briefly met with U.S. President Barack Obama on April 12, 2010, on the fringes of the two-day Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, where President Yanukovich announced Ukraine's decision to dispose of its stock of highly enriched uranium by the time of the next Nuclear Security Summit in 2012. No formal announcement was made as to where Ukraine's highly enriched uranium would be shipped.

Source: "White House meeting for Ukrainian president ends five-year hiatus," by Yaro Bihun, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, April 3, 2005.

Tribute to Canadian PM postponed

WINNIPEG, Manitoba — Citing Canadian political developments, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) decided to postpone the tribute event scheduled for March 25 in Toronto to bestow the Taras Shevchenko Medal on Prime Minister Harper.

"Given the uncertainty around whether there will be a confidence motion in the House of Commons during the Opposition Day, which has been scheduled for March 25, 2011, or the potential timing of a federal election, it was decided that the tribute to Prime Minister Harper would be postponed," stated UCC National President Paul Grod. "We do not want to politicize the good work done by the prime minister and the reason he is a recipient of the Shevchenko medal."

[Editor's note: Since the UCC made its announcement, the Canadian Parliament on March 25 voted no con-

fidence in the government headed by Prime Minister Harper; the date of new elections was announced as May 2.]

Prime Minister Harper was selected to receive the Shevchenko Medal on February 6 by the board of directors of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, upon the recommendation of its Awards Committee, for his contribution in recognizing the Holodomor as a genocide against the Ukrainian people; reconciliation for Canada's First National Internment Operations (1914-1920), which affected thousands of Ukrainian Canadians, for enhancing Canada-Ukraine relations, and supporting democracy and human rights in Ukraine.

The tribute gala was originally scheduled to take place on March 25 at Liberty Grand in Toronto. Tickets sold will be honored for the new date. For further information, readers may contact the UCC at 204-942-4627.

CHERNOBYL 25

Commemorating the 25th Anniversary of the Nuclear Disaster at Chernobyl

April 19 – 30, 2011



APRIL 19 TUESDAY 6:00 pm Opening of Exhibits

Photography Exhibit, *After Chernobyl* by Michael Forster Rothbart

Video installation of Roman Hurko's *Requiem/Panachyda for the Victims of Chernobyl*, edited with photographs by Robert Polidori, *Zones of Exclusion: Prypiat and Chernobyl*

8:00 pm Gryphon Trio – Commemorative Concert, featuring works by Beethoven, Silvestrov and Stankovych.

Reception to follow

APRIL 29 FRIDAY 7:00 pm Panel Discussion, "Aspects of Chernobyl" Moderator: Ambassador Valery Kuchinsky, Adjunct Professor Columbia University

APRIL 30 SATURDAY 7:00 pm Chernobyl Film Festival, *Chernobyl Heart* by Maryan de Leo and other short films.

Ukrainian Institute of America 2 East 79th Street, New York, NY 10075, T 212.288.8660 www.ukrainianinstitute.org

Admission to all events complimentary

Sponsored by  "SELF RELIANCE" (NY) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Judge begins second term on bench

SYRACUSE, N.Y. – Acting New York State Supreme Court Justice and Family Court Judge Michael Hanuszcak was administered the oath of office by Appellate Justice John Centra at a ceremony held recently at the Onondaga County Courthouse. The judge's son Peter held the Bible before an audience of family members, fellow judges, parishioners, campaign volunteers, and elected officials.

The Rev. Bohdan Hedz, assistant pastor of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, opened the ceremony on December 28, 2010, with a prayer and best wishes for another successful term.

Keynote speaker Marion Hancock-Fish, president of the Onondaga County Bar Association, noted that Judge Hanuszcak had rendered "compassionate and distinguished service" during his first term.

In his remarks, Judge Hanuszcak thanked everyone for their support and encouragement and also recognized the efforts of his campaign treasurer, Maria Smaha LeGacy, and campaign manager, James Corl Jr.. He stated that serving as a judge "requires making difficult decisions but the most challenging job is being a parent, who has a daily responsi-



Judge Michael Hanuszcak

bility to make sure their child or children are raised in a safe environment."

Judge Hanuszcak, a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 127, was re-elected this past November as a candidate running with the support of the Republican, Conservative, Independence and Veterans parties.

Honored with Racial Justice Award



Stephanie Hnatiw

BETHLEHEM, Pa. – Stephanie Hnatiw, executive director of the YWCA of Bethlehem, recently received the Racial Justice Award at the YWCA Mid-Atlantic Region annual meeting held in Pittsburgh.

Ms. Hnatiw was honored with the award because of her work as Chair of the YWCA Hallmark Committee. This is the first time in YWCA Mid-Atlantic history

that the award was presented to an individual and not to one of the 44 associations in the region. A monetary award, which will be given to the YWCA of Bethlehem, accompanies the award. The award was presented on October 18, 2010.

Ms. Hnatiw's work with the Hallmark Committee includes the creation of the Racial Justice Hour at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Meetings, the Hallmark Summit and the inception of a Hallmark signature program for the Mid-Atlantic Region.

Ms. Hnatiw is active in the Ukrainian community. She served on the board of directors of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center of Philadelphia and the board of directors of the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble.

In addition, she was a committee member of the first AIDS in Ukraine Awareness Weekend. Her hand-embroidered square is part of the "Rushnyk Nadiyi." She also secured 43 handmade quilts that were donated by Quilts for Kids. The quilts were delivered to children with AIDS in Odesa, Ukraine.

Ms. Hnatiw lives in Macungie, Pa., with her husband, Ihor Puhacz, and daughter, Raisa Puhacz.

Receive greetings from Obamas

BETHANY, Conn. – Adrian and Halia Lodynsky of Bethany, Conn., in early March received a congratulatory letter on their 25 years of marriage from President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama last week. They celebrated 25 years of marriage on September 21, 2010. They have three children, Alexandra, Andrei and Adrian Lodynsky. They attend St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New Haven, Conn.



DOTCOM RECORDINGS

presents

Vydubychi Choir • Хор Видубичі



A Superb Recording of 23 Compositions of "Mnohaia Lita"
as well as
birthday, wedding, and anniversary greetings.
Performed by: The Vydubychi Choir.

CD'S: \$21.50 (includes shipping)

Make cheques payable to:

DOTCOM RECORDINGS LTD.

3044 Bloor St., W., #115, Toronto, ON, M8X 2Y8
Please include your mailing address with your order

OR

Order Toll Free in 1-877-232-9835

Canada & U.S.A. 1-877-CD BY TEL

In Toronto Call: (416) 242-5025

Visit our Website at:
www.cdbynet.net



UKRAINIAN SELFRELANCE NEW ENGLAND FEDERAL CREDIT UNION



MAIN OFFICE: 21 SILAS DEANE HIGHWAY, WETHERSFIELD, CT 06109-1238
PHONES: 860-296-4714 • 800-405-4714 • FAX: 860-296-3499

BRANCH OFFICES: 103 NORTH ELM STREET, WESTFIELD, MA 01085
PHONE: 413-568-4948 FAX: 413-568-4747

270 BROAD STREET, NEW BRITAIN, CT 06053
PHONE: 860-801-6095 FAX: 860-801-6120

THE UKRAINIAN SELFRELANCE NEW ENGLAND
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION HAS PROUDLY SUPPORTED AND
SERVED THE UKRAINIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SINCE 1959.

We offer the following services:

SHARE SAVINGS
SHARE DRAFT (CHECKING)
MONEY MARKET
IRA'S
TERM SHARE CERTIFICATES (CD'S)
ATM/DEBIT CARDS
VISA CREDIT CARDS

PERSONAL & SHARE LOANS
SECURED LOANS
MORTGAGES
HOME EQUITY LOANS
AUTOMOBILE LOANS
AUTO REFINANCE
STUDENT LOANS

DIRECT DEPOSIT
NOTARY PUBLIC
TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS
BI-LINGUAL CUSTOMER SERVICE
AUDIO RESPONSE

Visit our website at: www.usnefcu.com

Give us an opportunity to assist you in your financial matters.



СІПАНКІ NOVATSKIY POCHATKOVIY TABIR

Registration form for
Spartanky's

This camp is for Ukrainian-speaking 6-7 year olds who belong to Plast, have already received their "xustka" and are attending their first novatskiy tabir. This specialized camp takes place at Vovcha Tropa in East Chatham, NY from July 24 to July 30, 2011.

The camp is limited to 16 campers. The cost of the camp is \$390.

To register, please complete this form and mail it along with a \$100 check deposit (non-refundable) payable to "Plast - Spartanky" to:

Christa Kozak ~ 18 Quail Run ~ Canton, MA 02021

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Address _____

Parents _____

E-mail _____

Telephone _____

Stanytsia _____ Date received xustka: _____

Hnizdovij/va _____ Telephone _____

Questions? ~ Contact Christa Kozak ~ 781.575.9934 ~

La MaMa E.T.C. and Yara Arts Group present:



Exploring the unknowable boundaries

performance inspired poetry by Oleh Lysheha, created by Virlana Tkacz
with: Andrew Colteaux, Maren Bush, Sean Eden & Kat Yew
music by Alla Zagaykevych, sound by Tim Schellenbaum
songs performed by Aurelia Shrenker & Eva Salina Primack (Ash/Æ)
movement by Shigeko Suga, projections by Volodymyr Klyuzko

April 8 - 24, 2011 Thur-Sat at 7:30 PM, Sun at 2:30 PM

La MaMa E.T.C. 74 East 4th St, New York

\$18/13 students & seniors

(212) 475-7710 www.lamama.org

Made possible with public funds from the New York State Council on the Arts,
the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs, and Self-Reliance (NY) FCU.

U.M.A.N.A.



У.М.А.Н.А.

Ukrainian Medical Association of North America Seeking New Members!

Are you a physician, dentist, or do you work in health care?
Are you in training, practice, or teach?

Consider joining your colleagues in North America's premier
association of health care professionals.

Apply on our web site: www.umana.org or call us free at (888) 798-6262

For more information, write to:
UMANA 2247 W. Chicago Ave, Chicago IL 60622

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____ TELEPHONE _____

Detroit museum hosts presentation on Ukrainian rituals and traditions

by Chrystyna Nykorak

WARREN, Mich. – The Ukrainian American Archives and Museum on February 20 held the event "Why We Do What We Do – Origins of Ukrainian Rituals and Traditions" featuring folklorist, researcher and writer Orysia Tracz at the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Warren, Mich.

This event was funded in part by a grant from the Michigan Humanities Council, an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. It was also supported by the Ukrainian Future Credit Union and Ukrainian Selfreliance Michigan Credit Union.

The guest speaker, who is from Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the Canadian prairies, was introduced by the museum's president, Svitlana Leheta. Mrs. Tracz spoke on the rituals and traditions that remain with Ukrainians throughout the years and every phase of their lives from birth to death.

She presented information on Christmas, Easter and Kupalo traditions and included topics on food, matchmaking, wreaths, courtship, weddings, folk

medicine, as well as ethnography, folk songs, and the rites and rituals of death and funerals.

Ms. Tracz is known for the articles she has written, including "Baba was right all along," "Vesillia: Ukrainian weddings in Manitoba over the last century," and "Our Christmas traditions: wheat, poppy and honey."

Guests wore their Ukrainian ethnic shirts and blouses, called "vyshyvanky," which were photographed for the museum's archival photo collection to be digitized at a future date. A video of the event was made as well.

An exhibit of 12 Ukrainian folk costumes from different regions of Ukraine, such as Polissia, Kyiv, Poltava, Chernihiv, Bukovyna, Cherkasy, Borschiv and Verkhovyna, were displayed. They were prepared by the executive director of the museum Chrystyna Nykorak with the advice and expertise of Olena Papiz. Members Marian Loginsky and Svitlana Leheta assisted with the set-up and display.

The interested audience stayed and asked many questions after Ms. Tracz concluded her talk. A lively discussion ensued.



Details of the sleeves of embroidered shirts from various regions of Ukraine (beginning with top row from left): Chernihiv, Borschiv, Verkhovyna, Cherkasy, Polissia, Bukovyna.

Whether they're 15 or 50,
give your children a gift subscription to
THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY.

To subscribe call 973-292-9800, x 3042
or e-mail subscription@ukrweekly.com.

COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

Generations of Faith program held at Hempstead Parish

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. – “The Great Fast” was the theme of the first “Generations of Faith” Program (GOF) that was held at St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hempstead, N.Y. on Sunday, March 13. Previously, on



Dr. Cathy Szul, organizer of the “Generations of Faith” program held at St. Vladimir’s Ukrainian Catholic Church.

November 14, 2010, Sister Ann Laszok, OSBM, director of the Eparchial GOF program, had presented an overview of the innovative five year-long cycle of programs.

“Generations of Faith” is a collaborative project of Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox eparchies of the United States. The curriculum is an intergenerational, event-centered approach to faith formation for the whole parish. Its goal is “lifetime and systematic” faith formation by bringing people of all ages in the parish together to learn and participate in all aspects of their Byzantine faith tradition.

The bilingual program at St. Vladimir’s was organized by Dr. Cathy Szul, president of the Rosary-Altar Society. The members of the Rosary-Altar Society also contributed to the program by preparing and serving breakfast and lunch.

The program began with a presentation on the Crucifixion Icon by Maria Olyneć, parish choir director. Parishioner Slava Kunitska, who serves as director of St. Vladimir’s Ukrainian Studies School, continued the program with a scripturally based presentation about “Forgiveness.” Former Ukrainian Studies School teacher Ola Pyszczumuka then presented on the topic of “Prayer and Fasting.”

Dr. Szul gave the final presentation on



Maria Olyneć delivers a presentation about the Crucifixion icon.

“Repentance” and closed the program by leading a discussion on all three topics. The more than 25 people in attendance engaged in a lively exchange of ideas and questions concerning these Lenten topics as the diverse group ranging in age from an elementary school child to senior citizens worked to apply the scriptural refer-

ences and exhortations on forgiveness, repentance, and prayer and fasting, to their own lives.

The Rev. Wasyl Hrynkiw, pastor of St. Vladimir’s, also actively participated in the discussion. Following the program, plans were discussed for the next GOF program to be held in the fall.

Ukrainian Floridians enjoy musical and literary evenings

by Ann-Marie Susla

NORTH PORT, Fla. – The Ukrainian community in southwest Florida has enjoyed a series of musical and literary evenings sponsored by the Ukrainian Catholic parish of the Presentation of the Most Holy Mother of God (St. Mary’s) in North Port under the guidance of its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Severyn Kovalyshin.

On February 19 the general public was invited to a world class concert by cellist Natalia Khoma and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky. The mistress of ceremonies, Lidia Bilous, introduced the virtuoso performers to an audience abuzz with anticipation. Their breathtaking and moving performance enthralled the audience as the two musicians performed Chopin’s “Polonaise Brillante,” Opus 3, as well as works by Lysenko, Bartok, Brahms and

Vynnytsky’s own “Lost Tango” among others. Mr. Vynnytsky also included a solo performance of one of Chopin’s sonatas. The concert, organized by Anna Pawliw Mariani, was warmly received by the attendees and well covered by the North Port Sun.

At a Valentine’s “Evening of Romance” organized by Halyna Kovalyshin, guest were entertained by local talent and enjoyed an evening of love songs and poetry. Vocals by Christyna Bodnar Sheldon, Taras Shkandriy, Romana and Petro Lotoshynsky, Nadia Veremczuk, the quartet of Lubow Ingram, Romana Lotoshynsky, Ulana Stadnyk and Olha Stasiuk, recitations by Natalia Goncharuk and Irena Zyznomyska, and piano selections and accompaniment by Orest Lazor were deftly interwoven together by master of ceremonies Taras Shkandriy.

A literary evening on February 5 offered by Roxolana Yarmovych and Dr. Iwanna Ratych reviewed various fiction and non-fiction writings about Ukraine published in English. They spoke of novels such as Irene Zabytko’s “The Sky Unwashed” and Askold Melnychuk’s “The House of Widows, An Oral History” and non-fiction works ranging from Vita Susak’s “Ukrainian Artists in Paris” to “Wormwood Forest” by Mary Mycio and “Bloodlands” by Timothy Snyder. The evening ended with questions and discussion with the audience.

Back in October 2010, Ms. Bilous organized an “Evening in Lviv” (Lvivskyi Vechir), at which the audience was transported to a café in old Lviv where they sipped coffee and enjoyed the skits, singing and dancing of our talented visitors – members of the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center of Miami, under the direction of Irena Dziubynsky.



Dr. Iwanna Ratych (left) and Roxolana Yarmovych during a literary evening.



The troupe from Miami for the “Evening in Lviv” with the Rev. Severyn Kovalyshin (center) and Lidia Bilous (far right).



Performers for the “Evening of Romance.”

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Ukrainian judge killed in Kyiv

KYIV – A Ukrainian district court judge has been killed in Kyiv, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported on March 22. Police found Serhii Zubkov dead with two gunshot and three stab wounds late on March 21. Mr. Zubkov, 42, of Kyiv's Shevchenko District Court, was attacked around 6 p.m. on Holosiyivska Street. Residents called police after they heard gunshots. Kyiv police officials told journalists a murder investigation has been launched. They said investigators are considering Mr. Zubkov's professional activities, problems associated with his personal life and robbery as possible motives for the killing. (RFE/RL)

Cross-country auto rally protests taxes

LVIV – Critics of a new Tax Code in Ukraine are taking part in a cross-country auto rally to protest the code's impact on small businesses, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported on March 22. The auto rally – under the slogan "Take the country back from oligarchs and return it to the people" – started on March 21 in the western city of Lviv and the far eastern city of Luhansk. The protesters' main demands are for officials to preserve the simplified system of taxing businesses and make changes to the Tax Code adopted in the fall. Some 90 cars left Lviv for the town of Kamianka Buzska, where a rally was held before nine cars continued on to Kyiv, about 500 kilometers from Lviv. One participant, Lviv entrepreneur Roman Olekseyevych, told RFE/RL he was unhappy with the business climate in the country. "After the Tax Code was adopted, the number of inspections of businesses increased," he said. "I do not have employees but still have to file reports each month. Too many reports." Along with street traders and small-business owners, the protest action is also supported by miners and teachers demanding that their wage arrears be paid. Seven cars started driving the 600 kilometers from Luhansk toward Kyiv. Rally participants told RFE/RL they were stopped by police in the eastern part of the country several times on the suspicion that their cars had been involved in traffic accidents, but were allowed to continue their journey. Protesters said they hope to gather more supporters on their way to Kyiv. Last fall, the Assembly of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses of Ukraine was a leading initiator of the protests against the new Tax Code, which were attended by tens of thousands of people in various cities across the country. Under pressure from the protests, President Viktor Yanukovich vetoed the first bill adopted by the Verkhovna Rada and later signed an amended version of it. But critics say the changes made to the tax law are unsatisfactory. (RFE/RL)

Popular radio station battles closure

KYIV – A popular Ukrainian radio station has appealed to the head of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), asking him to intervene to prevent the station's closure, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported. In an open letter to Valeriy Khoroshkovskiy made public on March 23, the leadership of Radio Melodiya wrote that since the SBU's primary task is to protect the state's interests and national statehood and to fight corruption, he is obliged to intervene in the situation that has arisen with regard to the station. Radio Melodiya claims a March 16 decision by the Ukrainian National Council for Television and Radio Broadcasting (NRUTR) to deprive Radio Melodiya of 12 radio frequencies and to assign them to the previously unknown Novyi Obrii (New Horizon) media company is illegal and should be investigated for possible corrup-

tion. Novyi Obrii was also granted the use of 43 other broadcasting frequencies. Radio Melodiya urged Mr. Khoroshkovskiy to investigate the Novyi Obrii media company and determine whether its founders have financial or other ties with NRUTR members. The letter also says that Radio Melodiya's staff wrote twice to President Viktor Yanukovich asking for help, but did not receive a response. The authors asked Mr. Khoroshkovskiy to take personal control of the investigation and make sure that the president is briefed on its progress. Radio Melodiya, a news and music station, is an RFE/RL affiliate and carries programs of its Ukrainian Service. It has been available in major towns and cities since 2002. (RFE/RL)

Teachers protest education cuts

KYIV – Thousands of Ukrainian teachers have demonstrated in Kyiv against drastic cuts in education funding planned by the government. According to March 22 news reports, more than 6,000 teachers – most of them women employed in Kyiv-area school – gathered in central Kyiv and chanted anti-government slogans as part of their protest. Hundreds of teachers blocked an avenue heavily used by senior government officials for 10 minutes before police forced them back onto the sidewalk. Police say they did not arrest anyone. It was the second day of demonstrations against a plan sponsored by Prime Minister Mykola Azarov to cut the national deficit, in part, by reducing education funding. The International Monetary Fund says reducing Ukraine's budget deficit is a key precondition for more loans, which Azarov says are critical to keep the country solvent. (RFE/RL)

Kliuyev sees great potential of CIS

KYIV – Ukraine sees a significant potential and future in the existence of the Commonwealth of Independent States, and Kyiv is also ready to participate actively in the projects of the CIS, First Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine Andriy Kliuyev said at the opening of the CIS economic forum in Moscow, summing up the results of 20 years of cooperation. According to March 18 news reports, he noted that these 20 years have been difficult for the CIS and for its participants. However, thanks to the CIS, its member-countries were able to resolve many issues. According to Mr. Kliuyev, without cooperation in various areas of economy, it will be very hard for CIS countries to survive. He expressed his belief that the key task is to "move from words to deeds." (Ukrinform)

Kyiv and Yad Vashem sign agreement

KYIV – In a modest ceremony, with no media presence, a trailblazing agreement was signed last month between Jerusalem's Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial Authority and the archives of the former KGB in Ukraine. According to March 21 news reports, the agreement is expected to upgrade historical research on the fate of hundreds of thousands of Jews who were persecuted and murdered during the Holocaust in the Soviet Union. Ukraine's security services will supply Yad Vashem with invaluable World War II documents, including lists of deported and murdered Jews, the minutes of meetings held by officials of Soviet Ukrainian security forces following the liberation of the concentration and death camps, and information on the trials of those involved in killing Jews. "This is a real breakthrough; it is a major event of outstanding importance," Avner Shalev, chairman of the Yad Vashem directorate, told Haaretz. In the next few months, the Yad Vashem's researchers will visit the archives in Kyiv to begin photocopying documents. Afterwards, back in Jerusalem, they will catalogue and process them, in an attempt to identify as many names as possible of Jewish Holocaust victims. These

names will be added to Yad Vashem's database, which still lacks the names of some 2 million Jewish victims, most of them from Eastern Europe. Additionally, Yad Vashem is hopeful that the new documents will enable Holocaust researchers to retell the personal histories of other victims who up until now were identified only by a name. (Haaretz News Service, Kyiv Post)

Neighboring countries grant passports

LVIV – Verkhovna Rada Vice-Chairman Mykola Tomenko said Ukrainians residing in border areas are being granted citizenship of Russia, Romania and Hungary on a large scale, Delo reported on March 21. Mr. Tomenko has complained to the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) and the foreign affairs minister of Ukraine about actions taken by the consular offices of Russia, Romania and Hungary to lure Ukrainians into applying for these countries' citizenship. Even officials and politicians do not hide their dual citizenship, he added. Many organizations with foreign funding have launched campaigns to persuade Ukrainians (using financial awards) to report themselves as citizens of other countries in the 2012 population census. Since the SBU, the Foreign Affairs Ministry and local executive bodies have not reacted to the massive enrollment of Ukrainians by diplomats of the three neighboring countries, Mr. Tomenko has appealed to President Viktor Yanukovich to consider the issue at a session of the National Security and Defense Council. The Hungarian Parliament has recently passed the law making any ethnic Hungarian eligible to apply for a Hungarian passport. Following this, relations between Hungary and Slovakia deteriorated significantly. (ZIK – Western Information Service)

Kyiv and Moscow to cooperate

KYIV – The chairman of the Kyiv City State Administration, Oleksander Popov, and the mayor of Moscow, Sergei Sobyenin, signed in the Russian capital signed a program of cooperation between Kyiv and Moscow for 2011-2013, according to March 21 news reports. The document, signed in Moscow, includes a number of specific areas that will be implemented in order to strengthen socio-economic relations between the two capitals. One of the objectives of the program is to make up for the time lost due to various political circumstances in the past. The priority areas are cooperation in the spheres of trade, economy, education, culture and sports, including specific plans to create a business council. As noted after the signing by Mr. Popov, the Ukrainian side is set for cooperation between the two capitals "to pass from theoretical proposals into practice." In turn, Mr. Sobyenin said, "The whole inter-regional cooperation between the countries largely depends on how the relations between Moscow and Kyiv will develop."

The program also provides for cooperation between Moscow and Kyiv in the areas of construction, architecture, property and inventory; trade-economic, scientific-technical and humanitarian-cultural cooperation; cooperation in the sphere of public utilities, security and protection of the population; as well as tourism. (Ukrinform)

Kyiv ready to help library in Moscow

KYIV – Kyiv authorities are ready to assume patronage over the Library of Ukrainian Literature in Moscow, Kyiv City State Administration Chair Oleksander Popov said during his visit to the library on March 21. "We are ready to take on the patronage of the library, and this will be discussed at a meeting with the mayor of Moscow. I think that he will support us," Mr. Popov said. According to the head of the municipal administration, the leadership of the Ukrainian capital is ready and willing to partner with the library in addressing the questions of filling book collections, introducing modern educational technologies

and networking to share experiences. Mr. Popov said Kyiv is ready for systematic collaboration. "The main thing we should know is the needs of the team that works here, and their initiatives will be supported by us," he said. The municipal administration head presented a selection of Ukrainian literature and film collections on DVD, and his deputy, Leonid Novokhatko, presented the library's director, Natalia Sharina, with a book on the monuments of Russian history and culture in Ukraine, published in three languages (Russian, Ukrainian and English). (Ukrinform)

Ukraine-Canada project in Rivne

KYIV – The second phase of a Ukrainian-Canadian project for decentralization of vocational training in Ukraine is being implemented by the Rivne regional employment office, according to March 1 news reports. The project provides for the development of educational programs for the unemployed in accordance with the requirements of the labor market. It is supported by the Ministry of Social Policy, the Association of Canadian Community Colleges and the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (ACC/SIAS). According to Patricia Alcalde, an expert with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), which is funding the project, Ukrainian and foreign experts used foreign experience as a basis for the new methods of training and retraining adult citizens. Based on the Canadian model, changes have been introduced in the organizational structure of the Rivne Center of Vocational Training of the State Employment Service. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine opens Consulate in Mexico

KYIV – The official opening ceremony of Ukraine's Honorary Consulate in Mexico took place in the city of Tijuana. The ceremony was attended by Ukraine's Ambassador to Mexico Oleksii Branashko. Well-known Mexican businessman Pedro Ramirez Campuzano is the head of the Honorary Consulate, it was reported on March 3. During the Consulate's opening ceremony, which was attended by leaders of the city and the state, local media representatives, as well as leading entrepreneurs in the region, the ambassador noted the importance of having an active honorary consul of Ukraine in one of the leading states in Mexico, primarily in terms of the development of tourism, and trade, economic and regional cooperation between the two countries. Mr. Branashko said that the Honorary Consulate would also contribute to ensuring the rights and legal interests of Ukrainian citizens living in Mexico. (Ukrinform)

Chevrolet Aveo to be made in Ukraine

KYIV – The popular Chevrolet Aveo will soon be produced in Ukraine. The UkrAVTO Corp. announced in late February that at the end of this year production of the model will be transferred from the Polish plant FSO to the Zaporizhia Automobile Building Plant (ZAZ). UkrAVTO President Taniel Vasadze said negotiations with General Motors about opening production at ZAZ began at the end of 2010. The company planned to transfer equipment from the Polish FSO to ZAZ, where Aveo was assembled for the European Union market. The Aveo will replace the Slavuta (ZAZ 1103), which was withdrawn from production in January. Producing the Aveo in Ukraine will allow the cost of the model to be cut. Presently, the Chevrolet Aveo is supplied to Ukraine from Korea. In Ukraine, the minimum price for this model is 92,900 hrv (about \$11,600 U.S.), while hatchback models begin at 99,600 hrv (\$12,400). The company is planning to sell the Aveo at export markets also, particularly in Russia. The Aveo is a sales leader; in the first 11 months of 2010, 4,600 such cars were sold in Ukraine – a market share of 24.2 percent. (Ukrinform)

“Settling on an entirely new place is always hard. Having our own house was a dream that seemed to never be accomplished. But thanks to the help of the consultants from Ukrainian National, we got the mortgage and we got our home! It’s huge and bright and warm... But what’s more important, it’s full of a child’s laugh and happiness!”



Ihor T. and Tetyana T. with their son, Andriyko.
Members of the Ukrainian National since 2004

We are UKRAINIAN NATIONAL!

*REAL ESTATE LOANS,
and personal loans, deposit accounts, savings accounts, IRAs,
ATM, debit and VISA® cards, safe deposit boxes, online-banking, money transfers...
On terms most beneficial for YOU!*

CALL US!
(866) 859-5848

COME TO US!
215 Second Ave.,
New York, NY 10003
(Branches in Brooklyn, S.Bound Brook and Carteret)

SEE US ONLINE!
UkrNatFCU.org



Want to share your experience with our Credit Union?
Send us your stories and pictures: TalkToUs@UkrNatFCU.org



UKRAINIAN NATIONAL
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION



Taras Hrynychshyn

Television cameras film Yuri Shevchuk, the father of the newly elected major archbishop of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, taking a walk around his home in Stryi, western Ukraine, on March 26.

Shevchuk family...

(Continued from page 1)

The Ukrainian spirit fills the home, which explains why both sons, Sviatoslav and Vsevolod, received princely names – unusual for the 1970s generation.

The home's rooms are decorated with Ukrainian embroidery and icons; its small front yard is surrounded by several sheds and a new fence. The home was built by the maternal grandfather of the major archbishop, Vasyl Krokis, a tailor.

He was skilled with his hands, sewing vestments for the underground clergy during the Church's persecution. His wife was exceptionally pious, and Major Archbishop Shevchuk credits his "babu-

sia" (grandmother) with planting the seeds of his faith and nurturing its growth.

When this reporter visited with Yuri and Vira Shevchuk, also present were Father Vsevolod and his wife, Halyna, who are awaiting his assignment in the Parma Eparchy in the United States. The major archbishop's junior by 11 years, Father Vsevolod completed St. Basil's Seminary in Stamford, Conn., and The Catholic University of America in Washington.

Family members said Sviatoslav was exceptionally hard-working from a young age, and participated in the most diverse academic competitions in school – mathematics, physics, chemistry.

Besides playing violin he enjoyed raising pigeons as a hobby.

Having finished Grade 8 with honors, he could have aimed for a diploma and competed for the school's gold medal. However, the school hosted quite a number of the city's "Soviet elite," so achieving that was unrealistic.

Instead, Sviatoslav pursued his studies at Boryslav's medical institute, becoming qualified as a medical assistant by the time he was 19.

He put his medical experience to use as part of his mandatory Soviet military service between 1989 and 1991, which was spent at the Luhansk Higher Aviation Institute of Navigators on the eastern edge of Ukraine.

With the limited money given to soldiers (it was 3 Soviet rubles a month then, or the equivalent of \$5), he bought

books, drawing immeasurable astonishment from his colleagues, who were more interested in drinking.

On the other hand, he earned the respect and love of officers, who also gave him quite a bit of literature to read. To this day, shelves of books line the walls of the Shevchuk home, from the floor to the ceiling.

Another wall displays the awards and souvenirs earned by Sviatoslav, documenting the successes of his life's path.

Major Archbishop Shevchuk enjoys traveling, relatives said. In the almost two years following his appointment as bishop of Argentina, he visited all corners of the country where Ukrainian Catholics are scattered, amidst humid forests and arid pampas.



The Shevchuk family: (from left) the Rev. Vsevolod Shevchuk, the younger brother of Sviatoslav and a priest assigned to the Parma Eparchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States; parents Vira and Yuri Shevchuk; and Halyna Shevchuk, Father Vsevolod's wife.

SUMA

Federal Credit Union



Visit us on the web at www.sumafcu.org

Mortgages

Now is the time to buy real estate. The prices are affordable and mortgage rates are low.

3.50

% 5 Year Adjustable
(4.908% APR)

5.00

% 15 Year Balloon/
30 Year Payout
(5.006% APR)

Rates are based on a one year yield and are subject to change without notice.

WE BEAT THE COMPETITION WITH:

9.00 %

APR Consumer VISA Credit Card
with CASHBACK BONUS

VISA

VISA ON-LINE BANKING: WWW.EZCARDINFO.COM (PAY VISA BILLS, DOWNLOAD TRANSACTIONS, ETC. – CHECK IT OUT)
REGULAR ON-LINE BANKING: WWW.SUMAFCU.ORG (LOAN PAYMENTS, TRANSFERS)
PAPERLESS CHECKING ACCOUNT STATEMENTS

You will not find a better or safer place to keep your money than SUMA Federal Credit Union. All deposits are federally insured up to **\$250,000** by the NCUA.

Main Office

125 Corporate Blvd.
Yonkers, New York 10701
Tel: 914-220-4900
Fax: 914-220-4090
1-888-644-SUMA

E-mail: memberservice@sumafcu.org

Yonkers Branch

301 Palisade Ave
Yonkers, NY 10703
Tel: 914-220-4900
Fax: 914-965-1936

E-mail: palisade@sumafcu.org

Spring Valley Branch

16 Twin Ave
Spring Valley, NY 10977
Tel: 845-356-0087
Fax: 845-356-5335

E-mail: springvalley@sumafcu.org

Stamford Branch

39 Clovelly Road
Stamford, CT 06902
Tel: 203-969-0498
Fax: 203-316-8246

E-mail: stamford@sumafcu.org

New Haven Branch

555 George St.
New Haven, CT 06511
Tel: 203-785-8805
Fax: 203-785-8677

E-mail: newhaven@sumafcu.org

Your savings federally insured for at least \$250,000 and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government

NCUA

National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency

OUT AND ABOUT

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Through May 8
Omaha, NE | Exhibit, "Glory of Ukraine," Joslyn Art Museum, 402-661-3858 | April 12
Winnipeg | Presentation by Orysia Tracz, "What are Pysanky and What Do They Mean?" Winnipeg Public Library, 204-986-4314 or 204-986-6779 |
| April 8
Yonkers, NY | Discussion with Stefan Romaniw, "Ukraine and Current World Affairs/Australian Night," Ukrainian Youth Center, 914-476-6781 | April 15-16
Parma, Ohio | Spring flea market, Ukrainian National Women's League of America - Branch 12, St. Josaphat Astrodome, 440-887-1201 |
| April 8-10
Philadelphia | Conference, Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, Drexel University, www.ukrainianstudents.org | April 16
New York | Book presentation, "The Jew Who Was Ukrainian" by Alexander Motyl, Ukrainian Institute of America, 212-288-8660 |
| April 8-10
Kerhonkson, NY | Spring clean-up, Brooklyn Ukrainian Group, Soyuzivka Heritage Center, mayalew123@yahoo.com | April 16
Palatine, IL | Presentation by Madhu Patel, "India and Radical Islam," Ukrainian American Veterans 1st Lt. Ivan Shandor Post 35, Palatine Library, 847-910-3532 |
| April 8-24
New York | Performance, "Raven," based on poetry by Oleh Lysheha, La MaMa Experimental Theater Company, 212-475-7710 or www.lamama.org | April 16-17
Baltimore, MD | Easter bazaar, St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church, 410-967-4981 |
| April 9
Houston | Pysanka workshop, Ukrainian American Cultural Club of Houston, Alliance Française Houston, HoustonRSVP@gmail.com | April 17
Leighton, PA | Easter bazaar, Ukrainian Homestead, 215-536-3709 or 610-377-4621 |
| April 9
Piscataway, NJ | Pysanka workshop with Olga Kobryn, Middlesex County Cultural and Heritage Commission, East Jersey Olde Towne Village, 732-745-4489 | April 17
Whippany, NJ | Easter bazaar, St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 973-476-1970 |
| April 9
New Britain, CT | Ukrainian Easter Festival, St. Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 860-229-3833 or 860-677-2138 | April 17
Houston | Easter bazaar, Pokrova Ukrainian Learning Center, houstonrsvp@gmail.com |
| April 9
Leighton, PA | Pysanka workshop, Ukrainian Homestead, ulana@earthlink.net or 215-235-3709 or 610-377-4621 | April 18
Cambridge, MA | Lecture by Zenon Kohut, "The Political Culture of Cossack Ukraine," Harvard University, 617-495-4053 |
| April 9
New York | Lecture by Leo John Wolansky, "Radiology in Ukraine: A 15-Year Teaching Experience," Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130 | April 19
Toronto | Lecture by David Marples, "Chornobyl 25 Years On: A Reanalysis of a Ukrainian Tragedy," University of Toronto, ceres.admin@utoronto.ca |
| April 10
Bethesda, MD | Concert by pianist Alexej Gorlatch, The Washington Group, Westmoreland Congregational United Church, 301-320-2770 | | |
| April 11
Cambridge, MA | Lecture by Michael Moser, "What is the Mother Tongue? Grammars of Ukrainian and Rusyn, 1919-1941," Harvard University, 617-495-4053 | | |

Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Please send e-mail to mdubas@ukrweekly.com.

NOTICE Computer Conversion – Coming April 16th

Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union is converting to a new computer processing system.

Credit Union will be closed Saturday, April 16th and Monday April 18th. We will reopen for Business – on Tuesday, April 19, 2011.

Please Note:

- If you wish to update your passbook or get a statement, you must do so prior to April 15th. We will not be able to access old history on the new system.
- Internet teller and Bill Pay will not be available April 16th thru April 18th. Please: if you have any on-line automatic transfers or bill payments scheduled monthly on the 15th thru the 18th – please reschedule them in April for an earlier or later date.
- VISA Debit will not be available April 16th thru April 18th

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.



Українська Федеральна Кредитна Кооператива 'Самопоміч'

1729 Cottman Ave, Philadelphia, PA, 19111 1-888-POLTAVA
Щоб дізнатися більше зайдіть на нашу веб сторінку www.ukrfcu.com

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Easter Greetings 2011

Continue your tradition.

Send best wishes to your family and friends, colleagues and clients on the occasion of Easter with a greeting in The Ukrainian Weekly.

Holiday Issue Publication Date

Advertising Deadline

April 17

April 6

**1/16 page – \$35; 1/8 page – \$50;
1/4 page – \$100; 1/2 page – \$200; full page – \$400**

All advertising correspondence, reservations and payments should be directed to Mrs. Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager, tel. 973-292-9800, ext. 3040, fax 973-644-9510, or e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

Kindly make checks payable to The Ukrainian Weekly.

Please send payment to:

The Ukrainian Weekly, Advertising Department
P.O. Box 280, 2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054

A Ukrainian Summer

Appears May 1, 2011, in The Ukrainian Weekly

- ✓ Learn about your heritage in Ukraine or North America ...
- ✓ Enjoy Ukrainian camp experiences near and far...
- ✓ Or just relax and enjoy the activities at the Soyuzivka Heritage Center...

What are you planning for your Ukrainian summer?

Read our special section for information from those in the know on the things to do and the places to go

Advertising Deadline: April 15

Editorial Deadline: April 20

WE INVITE READERS AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS TO SUBMIT ARTICLES, PLUS PHOTOS, ON UPCOMING SUMMER CAMPS, COURSES, WORKSHOPS AND OTHER EVENTS.

SEND EDITORIAL COPY TO:
THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
2200 ROUTE 10, P.O. BOX 280,
PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054
OR E-MAIL IT TO:
STAFF@UKRWEELY.COM

FOR ADVERTISING RATES
& INFORMATION:
CALL 973-292-9800 (EXT. 3040)
OR E-MAIL:
ADUKR@OPTONLINE.NET

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Friday, April 8-24

NEW YORK: La MaMa E.T.C. and Yara Arts Group present "Raven," an original, experimental performance piece based on the poem by Ukrainian poet Oleh Lysheha. It is directed by Virlana Tkacz and created in collaboration with artists from America and Ukraine. "Raven" features Andrew Colteaux and an English translation of the poetry by Ms. Tkacz and Wanda Phipps. Performances are on Thursday - Saturday at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at La MaMa Experimental Theater 74 E. 4th St. (between Second and Third avenues) in New York City. Tickets \$18; \$13 for students and seniors. For information call 212-475-7710 or log on to www.lamama.org.

Saturday, April 9

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a lecture by Leo John Wolansky, M.D., titled "Radiology in Ukraine: A 15-Year Teaching Experience." Dr. Wolansky is a neuroradiologist and professor of radiology at the UMDNJ - the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. The lecture will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Saturday, April 16

PALATINE, IL: The Ukrainian American Veterans 1st Lt. Ivan Shandor Post 35, ACT for America and the Veteran Defenders of America invite the members of the community, veterans and patriots to a briefing on "India and Radical Islam" presented by Madhu Patel. Mr. Patel is the editor and publisher of a magazine in Des Plaines, Ill. He will describe the current situation in India and how the United States can learn from India regarding the spread of the jihadist ideology. The meeting takes place at the Palatine Library located at 700 N. North Court, Palatine, IL 60067 at 2-4 p.m. There is no charge for this event. For more information contact the post commander, Col. Roman G. Golash (ret.), at romango-lash@sbcglobal.net or call 847-910-3532.

Monday, April 18

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will host the Vasyl and Maria Petryshyn Memorial Lecture, which this year will be given by Zenon Kohut, director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta. His lecture, "The Political Culture of Cossack Ukraine," will be held at 4 p.m. in the Lower Level Conference Room, Center for European Studies, 27 Kirkland St. This event is free and open to the general public. For more information e-mail huri@has.harvard.edu.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

Preview of Events is a listing of community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$20 per listing) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. Items should be **no more than 100 words long**.

Information should be sent to: preview@ukrweekly.com or Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, 973-644-9510. **NB: If e-mailing, please do not send items as attachments; simply type the text into the body of the e-mail message.**



Calling all Children... 2011 Summer Camp Schedule

Tennis Camp Session: June 26-July 7 - \$735-UNA member / \$785 non - UNA member. Kicks off the summer with 12 days of intensive tennis instruction and competitive play, for boys and girls ages 10-18. Attendance will be limited to 45 students. Room, board, 24-hour supervision, expert lessons and loads of fun are included. Under the direction of George Sawchuk.

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Academy Workshop - Session July 3-16

Fee \$950 UNA member / \$1,000 non-UNA member. A vigorous 2 week dance training for more intermediate and advanced dancers ages 16 and up under the aegis of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Foundation, culminating with performances on stage at our Cultural Festival Weekend. Additional information <http://www.syzokryli.com>.

Tabir Ptashat (PLAST) - 1st Session - June 26-July 2 * 2nd Session - July 3-July 9. Ukrainian PLAST Tabir for children ages 4-7 accompanied by their parents. Must converse in Ukrainian. To register your child, please watch for registration forms appearing in the Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly in March and April. For further information, please contact Neonila Sochan at 973/984-7456.

Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp Session 1 - July 17-July 22 - Session 2 - July 24-July 29 - \$225 per child staying on premises / \$275 per child staying off premises. A returning favorite, in the form of a day camp, children ages 4-8 will be exposed to Ukrainian heritage through daily activities such as dance, song, crafts and games. Children will gain an expanded knowledge of Ukrainian folk culture and language as well as lasting friendships with other children of Ukrainian heritage. Price includes child's lunch and t-shirt.

Discovery Camp - July 17-July 23 - \$425-UNA member / \$475 non - UNA member. Calling all nature lovers for this sleepover program filled with outdoor crafts, hiking, swimming, organized sports & games, bonfires, songs and much more. Room, board, 24 hour supervision and a lifetime of memories are included! Ages 8-15

Chornomorska Sitch Sports School Session 1 July 24-July 30; Session 2 July 31-August 6 - Weekly rate overnight stay \$425 - Daily commuter for the week \$225. 42nd Annual sports camp run by the Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Association "Chornomorska Sitch", for children ages 6-17. This camp will focus on soccer, tennis, volleyball and swimming, and is perfect for any sports enthusiast. Please contact Mariika Bokalo at (908) 851 - 0617, or email, for application and additional information.

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky - Ukrainian Dance Camp Session 1 July 24-August 6; Session 2 - August 7-August 20 - \$1050 UNA member / \$1100 non UNA member. Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky), this camp is for ages 8-16, and offers expert instructions for beginning, intermediate and advanced students. Room, board, 24-hour supervision, expert lessons and loads of fun are included. Each camp ends with a grand recital. Attendance will be limited to 60 students.



For more information & for camp applications check out our website at: www.Soyuzivka.com Or Call: (845)626-5641